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CIVIL SERVICE RULES FURNISH A TOPIC FOR SENATORIAL

IN WHICH HARRISON IS RAPPED. The Little Man Wants to Wriggle Around the Withdrawal of Some of His Silly Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, February 23 .- [Special.]-There was absolute quiet in both houses of congress today. Everybody seemed to be in a good mor, and the discussion of the appropriati bills went on quietly and without excitement. But it is probably the calm before the storm. Inst as soon as the republicans attempt to get up the subsidy bill, the direct tax bill, or any ther measure of a similar character, the storn will break over the capital, and the fifty-first congress will expire in a scene of wild disorder ga and excitement. The storm may break tothe morrow and again it may not be for a few days

In the senate, an amendment to the public buildings bill was presented by Mr. Allison, to authorize the employment of additional architects and draughtsmen. This gave rise to a debate in which Mr. Ingalls said he under-stood that the practical difficulty was that employment being skilled, artistic and techical, there was not a sufficient number of applicants under the civil service rule to allow the work to be done. He asked Mr. Allison whether it was not competent for the president of the United States to revoke so much of the executive order of July, 1888, as applied to the

architect's office.

Mr. Allison said that he had not examined the statute, but he assumed that that would

Mr. Incalls-Then why, so as not to interfere with the law on which the oil of conse cration has been poured, allow the executive to unmake it as he has made it?

Mr. Allison—I certainly have no objection.
Mr. Ingalls—That being the case, I would not be willing, without further information, to interfere with a statute so consecrated as this appears to be, and, perhaps, to inflict a mortal injury on the republic. I should prefer very much, if the executive has any doubt as to his power in the matter, to insert a provision that will confer authority upon him.

Mr. Edmunds-There is no doubt but that he has authority to change an executive Mr. Ingalls-Then certainly the executive would be willing to exercise the responsibility

of permitting this temporary employment rather than allow "enterprises of great pith and moment to go astray" by reason of the adherence to the letter of the statute. I see, therefore, no necessity for the amendment. Mr. Spooner-It is absolutely impossible for

the supervising architect to obtain skilled draughtsmen and assistants under the civil service law. Mr. Ingalls—Do you concur with me in the opinion as to the civil service commissioners,

bat "a breath can make them as a breath has Mr. Spooner-My statement was that the natter requires either executivo action or

ongressional action. h Mr. Cockrell—Is there any possible doubt embout the power of the president to modify exgentive orders, and to except any office under he government from the operation of the civil service law?

th Mr. Spooner-I do not think there is the slightest doubt about it; not the slightest. Nor have I any doubt that it was unwise tojextend the civil service law to the selection of architects and draughtsmen. I believe that the law, however, has served a wise public purpose.

Mr. Gorman suggested that the com-

missioners should be men of common sense, and said that the president had not rebuked the pissioners for their letter denouncing the

Mr. Cockrell reminded Mr. Gorman of the eprimand which, according to The Washington Post, the president had given to the com sioners. That paper, he said, has had scarcely anything else in it for several days than that reprimand. Mr. Teller, who had just returned from a

trip to Florida, asked Mr. Cockrell whether he nfldent that the occurrence related in The Post took place. Mr. Cockrell supposed that The Post had

inst ten authoritatively and by card.

sic Mr. Gorman informed Mr. Cockrell that re never had been such an interview, ing that the president would not dare to The first the present the man imaster general. It was the first time, he said, in the history of the government that ree subordinate officers had indicted. rough public prints, one of the great cabinet wificers of the government, and had had the code dacity to address their communication to se president of the United States. In ordiary times they would have been removed 1 better men have been put in their places.

Proctor Coming to Atlanta. retary of War Proctor has prepared his The for a trip to Atlanta about the middle of the ch, to inspect McPherson barracks. He sail leave here on Monday, the 9th of March, Chattanooga and the Chickamauga park. han in there he will go to Atlanta, where he Birl spend perhaps, two days. Then he goes A New Orleans, and from there to California by the southern route. He will be accomied to Atlanta by the gentlemen compos ing the Chickamauga park commission.

onel and Mrs. S. H. Hawkins, of Americus, and Mr. G. V. Gress, of Atlanta, are here. Judge Twiggs and Hon. W. H. Fleming are bea to attend the wedding of Miss Lila Twigs to Mr. Frank E. Fleming of Augusta. Cow dding is tomorrow.

Campbell Will Beat McKinley. Representative Yoder, of Ohio, says, in an therewe this afternoon, that Major McKinley will be nominated by the republicans of Ohio crovernor this vall, but he believes that, if Governor Campbek is renominated by a unanimous vote in the democratic convention, he will be re-elected. McKinley's tariff views, * be ves, will defea him. He says a great tan has come over the people of Ohio on de iff question; that they are clamoring

the present tariff laws, and demanding

GETTING INTO SHAPE.

World's Fair Managers Preparing for AGO February 23.—Order is being rapidly ioned out of chaos in the world's fair matter, he what has heretofore appeared confusion now less definite form and purpose. The manater of the affair have observed so much discreet easy that the abandonment of the lake front came in the nature of a total surprise to the personnel with the control of the lake front came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise to the came in the nature of a total surprise of the n generally, yet at no time for many months d appear, has the placing of any bulake front park been contemplate ductions given to the board of architects at the of its formation did not provide for any of the dings being placed there, but a contemplated plug of all the named buildings at the south dway Plaisance, in Jackson park, the land

north of the plaisance being reserved for miscellaneous structures, such as state buildings.

The art building has not yet been provided for, and it is not definitely determined which it shall be, a temporary structure or of a permanent character suitable for memorial buildings. If the building is to be permanent, it will undoubtedly be located on the lake front, so that it may evenually be utilized as a permanent museum of art.

Colored People at the World's Fair.

WASEINGTON. February 23. Mr. Conder of

Colored People at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, introduced into the house, by request, a bill providing that in the building to be erected by the government for its exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition, space shall be allotted to the colored people of the United States to exhibit works of art, field products, live stock, inventions, manufactures, and other articles raised, fabricated, purchased or owned by colored people. The space so allotted to the colored people, and the exhibits therein, shall be under the direction and control of the board of directors of the Colored World's Fair Association of America, an institution incorporated under the laws of the states of Alabama and Georgia.

"LIAR AND COWARD!"

"LIAR AND COWARD!"

Were the Epithets Applied by Arkansas Legislators to Each Other. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 23.—Tremendous uproar occurred in the lower branch of the legis-lature today during the discussion of a resolution ordering the arrest of ex-Treasurer Woodruff. Mr. White, of Nevada county, offered a resolu-tion on the subject requesting the governor to cause the apprehension, not only of Woodruff, but of all other persons connected with him in the use of the state funds.

Mr. Otey, of Lee county, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a strong argument in favor of the adoption of the resolution in which he referred to positions taken by certain members in delaying measures intended to vindicate the

Hon. Daniel A Jones, of Pulaski, took offense at Otey's statements, saying they were aimed at him, but, he exclaimed, pointing his finger at Otey, "if the gentleman from Lee will make the statement direct, that in this matter, or any other my ac-tions have been controlled by improper motives, I would not hesitate to say to him as Douglass said to Angus: "Lord Angus, thou has lied."

Mr. Otey—And I would say to a man who would make a charge of that kind against me, that he is a coward.
"Then, I say to you, sir, that you are a liar,"

yelled Mr. Jones.

"And you are coward," exclaimed Otey.

Several members sprang to their feet and in
their attempt to gain the floor the greatest confusion prevailed for several minutes, which
the speaker had great difficulty in suppressing
Another breeze was occasioned later in the debate when Mr. Wimberty, a mutual friend atbate when Mr. Wimberty, a mutual friend, ated to smooth the matter over by saying had apologized. The latter sprang his feet and vehemently detath he had apologized. Jones tempted to smooth the had not placed him in a position, "where an an apology could be expected from him," and he wanted the house to understand that he had made no apology.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 23.—Very few members of the legislature had returned to the city this morning. In a joint assemby, one ballot was taken, resulting: Palmer, 14; Streeter, 4; Oglesby, 2; Payson, 3. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Deadlock in Illinois.

The Day Quietly Observed Throughout the Country. WASHINGTON, February 23 .- The anniversary of Washington's birthday was generally observed here. The weather was warm and pleasant, and here. The weather was warm and pieasant, and in consequence large crowds of people were on the streets. A parade of local military and fraternal organizations was the feature of the day. The executive departments were closed, and everywhere throughout the city business was generally suspended. The Association of the Oldest Inhabitants held their usual reunion, at which was read Washington's tarewell address.

The day was observed generally throughout the country by the closing of public offices, parades, etc.

THE BONDS WILL BE ISSUED,

And Charlotte Will Regin to Revel in Public Improvements. CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 23.—[Special.]—One of the largest and most spirited mass meetings that ever took place in this city was held at the

opera house tonight, to discuss the amendment to the city charter, now pending before the legisla-ture. The amendment enables the city to issue bonds to the amount of \$500,000, if it desires to do so. There has been a strong influence brought to bear both for and against the amendment, and at the meeting tonight, which was composed of merchants, lawyers, doctors, capitalists and all classes of the business life of the city, the mayor and board of aldermen made telling speeches in favor of the amendment. The opposition was in the minority, and the result of the meeting was that the amendment was enthusiastically endorsed, the amendment was enthusiastically endorsed and our representatives in Raieigh telegraphed to that effect.

THROUGH MUSSELL SHOALS. The First Vessel to Reach Sheffield with

a Cargo. SHEFFIELD, Ala., February 23.—[Special.]—The first steamer to pass with a cargo through Mussell Shoals canal, came down the Tennessee river yesterday from Chattaneoga through to Sheffield, loaded with 200 bales of cotton for Howell & Co., of this city. The boat is the steamer R. J. Cole, a stern-wheel cart of moderate tonnage company. of this city. The Boat is the sceamer R. J. Cole, a stern-wheel craft of moderate tonnage, commanded by Captain G. D. Samuels, an old Tennessee river man. The boat left in the afternoon for Elk river, there to take on a cargo of 500 bales or more for Sheffield.

Captain Samuels stated that the trip through the ninth lock of the canal was made without the least obstruction or delay.

Pigeon Shooting Not Cruelty. PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—The supremount today handed down a decision that pigeon shooting is not cruelty to animals, thus reversing the decision of Judge Yerkes, of Bucks county. the decision of Judge Yerkes, of Bucks county. The question arose in the case of the commonwealth against Nelson Lewis, a member of the Philadelphia Gun Club, who was technically arrested at the grounds of the club at Andalusia, in Bucks county, in December, 1887, and who was indicted under the act of March 29, 1869, making it a misdemeanor to wantonly or cruelly kill or ill-treat, overload, beat or otherwise abuse any animal. Mr. Lewis was tried before Judge Yerkes, at Doylestown, and was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5. The club determined to test the case and appealed to the supreme court, which, by its decision, sustains the club.

Governor Jones Not Worried.

Governor Jones Not Worried. MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 23 .- The recen Montgomery, Ala., February 23.—The recent burning of Governor Jones, at Athens, in effigy for the veto of the bill which divided up the Hatch fund appropriated by congress; and accepted for the Agricultural and Mechanical college by the state, created intense indignation and feeling here. There was talk of a counter demonstration of burning Athens in effigy. Cooler heads, the governor himself conspicuous in the list, interposed and prevented what would have been an indignity in retaliation for an indignity without any practical good. The public sentiment of the state, outside of a few localities, endorses the veto, and the effigy business will not worry the governor.

The Monument to Be Unveiled JACKSON, Miss., February 23.—[Special.]—It has been decided to unveil the confederate monument at this place on June 3d, which is the birthday of Mr. Davis. Miss Winnie Davis will be here. Adjutant General Henry has issued orders to the various companies companies the state National Guard to be ready to participate in the cere-

An Atlanta Orator. ATHENS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The Phi Kappa anniversary passed off splendidly to-day. The chapel was filled with a cultured audience. Mr. Albert Boylston, of Atlanta, delivered a fine oration on "The College Society." He cast credit upon the society in its seventy-first anniversary, and also upon the Gate City.

Money for the College, RALEIGH, N. C., February 23 .- [Special RALEIGH, N.C., Foreight, 1996. 13, passed the bill appropriating \$15,000 annually to the Agricultural and Mechanical college. The bill to charter the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railway passed final reading.

THEY FOUGHT IT OUT. A DUEL ON THE STREETS

COLUMBUS, O. JOURNALISTS WITH HIP POCKETS

Meet and Settle Their Differences by Shoot ing at Each Other-One of the Combatants and a Bystander Killed.

COLUMBUS, O., February 23 .- A horrible ragedy occurred on High street, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in which twelve or fifteen shots were fired. W. J. Elliott, of The Sunday Capital, and A. C. Osborn, of The Sunday World, are understood to have done most of the shooting. A bystander, named Hughes, was shot through the head and died almost instantly. The street was crowded with people incident to the parade. The trouble grew out of an exchange of articles of a sensational character in which the men slandered each other and their families.

Osborn was shot through the heart, and has since died. The Elliott brothers are under arrest at the police station, and threats are openly made against W. J. Elliott. His brother, who is president of the Free Employment Bureau of the State, was shot in one arm and in the back. Stories of the shooting are W. J. Elliott claims that Osborn fired the

first shot, which killed Hughes. W. J. Sullivan, a bystander, was shot in the arm, and wo or three others received slight wounds, but their names cannot be had.

two or three others received slight wounds, but their names cannot be had.

Witnesses of the tragedy say Osborne was standing on the sidewalk of High street talking to a friend when the Elliott brothers came along, and when close to Osborne began firing at him. Osborne backed away, firing as he did so, until in front of McDonald's hat store, when he opened the door and ran in. As he entered the store he turned and received a shot under the chin, which came out at the back of his head. When the police entered the store, Patrick Elliott stood over Osborne's body holding a smoking revolver in his hand.

W. J. Elliott had been seized and disarned by bystanders. Three revolvers have been found, but Osborne's is not among them. Two of them belong to the Elliotts, and are nearly empty of loads. The police are anxious to find the owner of the third; every chamber is loaded and the police believe it was held by some fourth party yet unknown. There were, altogether, fourteen shots fired. P. Elliott says Hughes was killed by Osborne, while eyewitnesses claim W. J. Elliott shot Hughes. W. J. Elliott said that he did not regret the death of Osborne in the least, but would have rather served twenty years of his life in the penitentiary than to be indirectly the cause of Hughes's death.

SHE THREW BLUE VITRIOL. A Jealous Wife Adopts a Terrible Ven

CLEVELAND, February 23.—Phœbe Coates, a young girl employed as a domestic at the home of Walter Bliss, on Woodland Hills avenue, was terribly burned with vitriol last night. A woman giving the name of Mrs. William Brownell called at the house and saked to see the Coates (iv).

william Brownell called at the house and asked to see the Coates girl. Just as the domestic opened the door the woman dashed the contents of a phial in her face and ran.

The girl screamed, and an instant later Mrs. Bliss was on the scene, but not for several minutes could she learn what had happened. The girl's face and that part of the neck exposed were burned to a blister, but fortunately her eyes were not injured.

It was ascertained that the Brownell woman had been separated from her husband for some time, and attrabuted her domestic troubles to her husband paying attention to the Coates girl. The phial, containing a small quantity of the liquid, was taken to a physician today for analysis. The girl, while frightfully disfigured, will recover. Mrs. Brownell has disappeared, and cannot be found. The girl declares that there was no cause for the woman's suspicion regarding her. cause for the woman's suspicion regarding her.

A LYNCHING IN VIRGINIA. cott Bishop, Who Assaulted and Robbed

Hugh Hammock, Tied to a Limb.
Petersburg, Va., February 23.—The negro robbed Hugh Hammock, near Blackstone station on the Norfolk and Western railroad, was lynched this morning. Hammock died Friday, and Bisho this morning. Hammock died Friday, and Bishop was arrested Saturday night at Ridgeway, N. C., and brought to Blackstone yesterday morning. Every effort was made by the authorities to prevent violence being done to the prisoner, but to no avail, and this morning at about 4 o'clock he was taken from the officers and hanged to the limb of a tree about half a mile from Blackstone. The negro begged piteously for his life, but the mob was deaf to his entreaties. At 12 o'clock today Bishop's body was still dangling from the tree, and a coroner's jury was being summoned.

Will Be Taken, to Canada.

Will Be Taken to Canada.

Will Be Taken to Canada.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., February 23.—[Special.]
Superintendent Joseph Kellert, of Montreal,
Canada, arrived in the City of Mexico today
with extradition papers in the celebrated
Henry case. All rumors to the effect that a
compromise had been effected between James
E. Henry and the bank of Montreal are emphatically denied by the Mexican police officers.

Francisco Lillaga, one of the contractors on the Tehuantepec Isthmus railroad in Maxico, arrived here today. He states that the several hundred imported Chinese laborers on the new road have not well withstood the change of climate. Fully 20 per cent of them have already died. Assaulted by a Woman.

Brunswick, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Mes-lengers rushed into police headquarters tonight about 10 o'clock and called for an officer, saying that a woman had killed a man in Baker's alley that a woman had killed a man in Baker's alley, near the business center of the city. Two officers, with the correspondent, left immediately for the scene, and found a negro, named Wesley Lewis, the same name as the one lynched, lying on the floor in a small shanty, bleeding profusely from a terrible wound across the head. A notorious negro woman, named Maria Kayser, committed the murderous attack and made her escape. Officers are now out on horseback after her, and others on foot trying to secure physicians. Lowin will be a foot trying to secure physicians. oot, trying to secure physicians. Lewis will un loubtedly die.

RICHMOND, Va., February 23.—A special from Fredericksburg states that Michael McCracken was shot and instantly killed this evening by his was shot and instantly killed this evening by his son Thomas. The father was nailing a sign on his store when a quarrel took place. The son procured a shotgun and discharged both barrels, the loads taking effect in his father's right side. Thomas was arrested and placed in jail.

THE SPRING HILL HORROR. Nova Scotia. SPRING HILL MINES, N. S., February 23 .- At

miduight ninety-four bodies had been recovered, and the total number of dead is thought to be 117. A largely attended public meeting was held last evening, and arrangements for a public funeral on Tuesday were completed. Chief Inspector Gilpin arrived yesterday morning, and went down into the mine. Mr. Gilpin says so far as the evidence into the mine. Mr. Giplin says so far as the evidence shows the explosion occurred on either No. 7 or No. 6 balances, and that the force of the explosion in these balances was very great. Most of the timber was knocked out, allowing the roof to fall, breaking the boxes and mutilating the men and horses. Two small fires were smoldering in the debris, but were extinguished at once without any difficulty by the searching party. The explosion, Mr. Giplin says, did very little damage to property in No. 2 slope, but all deaths in that slope were from suffication by after damp.

Manager Swift was at the bottom of No. 1 slope about filteen minutes before the explosion occurred, and intimated to one of the roadsmen that he was going into the place where the explosion occurred. He has not been seen since. It is probable that his body will be recovered when some of the debris is cleared up.

A boy named Beaton heard the explosion, and

rushing off to the place where he knew his brother was at work, succeeded in carrying him out, badly injured. His heroism is one of the chief topics of conversation. There were plenty of volunteers to search for all the bodies. Men who came to the plt as spectators divested themselves of their coats and unhesitatingly went to the rescue of their fellow workmen.

Many ghastly scenes were to be seen, both on the surface and under the ground. Servai of the bodies were so fearfully mutilated that they were placed in bags and brought to the surface. The explosion was more disastrous to life than any other in the history of coal mining on this continent.

explosion was more disastrous to the time antiother in the history of coal mining on this continent.

It is a singular coincidence that the loss of life
equals that of both the Ford pit and Drummond
colliery explosions. The number of lives lost at
Ford pit was fifty-three, and at Drummond sixtyfour. The loss here, so far as can be learned, is
now placed at 117. Of these fifty-one were marfied men, who leave lot children unprovided for.
The relief fund of the miners, which had a balance
of \$7,000 at the beginning of the year, is unable to
meet the claims that will be made. Relief from
this source at best can only be temporary. This
is so keenly felt that a meeting of the mayor,
town councilland clergymen was held in the company's office yesterday, and it was decided to
issue an appeal for aid to the public.

The list of the dead now reaches 119, of whom
fifty-four were married, forty single, and twentydive boys. Ninety-seven bodies have been taken
out. One hundred and sixty-one children were
orphaned. Great distross prevails. No explanation of the accident can be given. The mine is
being put in order to resume operations Wednesday. Damage to property isloomparatively small.

The Negro Was Drowned.

The Negro Was Drowned.
Athens, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Out of the frying pan into the fire, and from the hands of the police into a watery grave. Such was the fate of a negro named William Huff, last evening, in Athens. Captain Hill was up the river, near the city, hunting a negro thief, when he ran upon a crowd of negroes who were gambling. They broke and ran and the officer went in pursuit. He crowded closely upon three of them, and when he had them cornered, hear the river, the three jumped into the muddy waters. Two swam to the opposite bank, but the other never rose to the surface. His body has not yet been found.

Caught on a Trestle.

CHESTER, Pa., February 23.—Last night a Reading engine caught a party of young men on a trestle near Ridley creek bridge. Two of them escaped by leaping twenty-five feet, alighting unharmed in soft, black mud. John McCloskey, aged sixteen, was struck and instantly killed. William P. Pow-ell, aged fifteen, was horribly mangled and died

HEAVY STORM IN ARIZONA. The Rivers and Creeks Out of Their Banks

Great Damage to Property. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 23.—A. Chronicle's special from Temple, Ari., says: Salt river valley has just been visited by the greatest flood on record. The storm was general over the country. It swept over Arizona with a deluge of rain, raising mountain streams to torrents and rivers far above flood levels.

Last Thursday morning Salt river had risen. Last Thursday morning Salt river had risen seventeen feet above the ordinary level, at a point twenty-eight miles above Phenix. At Temple on the south side of the river, a railway bridge was swept entirely away, cutting off communication with Phenix.

A little south of Phenix the river left the channel and overflowed a number of ferms.

channel and overflowed a number of farms, channel and overflowed a number of farms, cutting out the railway track. Many farm buildings, built of adobe, crumbled away, and frame structures floated off. The northern edge of this flood, which is about a mile wide, and three feet deep, entered the city of Phœnix, flooding out many poor families. The territorial insane asylum had a narrow escape, the water being banked off. The electrical works were flooded and the town left in darkness. About 100 adobe houses fell in as soon as the water seeped through, and a large amount of personal property was thus lost. Measures for the relief of the needy have been taken.

The river began to fall on Friday afternoon, and has nearly reached its normal height. The loss is not less than \$125,000, of which one-third falls to the railway company. About five miles of track is washed out and a bridge destroyed. Five Lima Indians, living near Lehi, twenty miles east of Phonix, are the only persons known to have been drowned, though it is believed a white man and his family, living on an island north of Phonix, also perished.

Fire in Anniston. Anniston, Ala., February 23.—[Special.]—
The South Anniston nail works and machine shops were entirely destroyed by fire yesterdar morning, entailing a loss upon the owners 6. \$30,000, with an insurance of \$16,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from the sparks of a locomotive. Mr. Lewis, the general manager, states that they will be rebuilt at once.
The United States Rolling Stock Company has at last closed down in earnest; and not a lick of

The Kansas City Fire. KANSAS CITY, February 23 .- The fire last night at Nos. 700 to 710 Main street was not gotten under control until almost 2 o'clock this morning. The cause of the fire is a mystery. That it origi-nated in the basement beneath Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office is well established. The whole of the burned block was heated with steam and lighted by electricity. It is thought the fire was started by defective insulation of the electric wires. The total loss is \$270,000 to \$280,000, partially insured.

Accidents on the Rome and Decatur. ROME, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Several wrecks have occurred on the Rome and Decatur railroad recently. A passenger on today's train reported a bad wreck at Early's station, twentyreported a had wreek at Larry's station, twenty five miles below Rome. The train was ditched. Several freights are badly smashed up. Another wreek occurred between Early's and Rome. The train was deralled and several cars were demolished. The cause of the accident is reported to be the recent wet weather.

THE CORRESPONDENT'S BROTHER

Failed to Carry Off Some of the Prizes He

BRUNSWICK, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Today closes the Young Men's Christian Association convention, and this morning at a massmeeting \$2,425 were subscribed to carry on the state work. Tonight the prizes were awarded at the Baptist church. Augusta carries off the prize that the Augusta carries of the prize that the Augusta carries of the Augu at the Baptist church. Augusta carries off the majority, with Savannah and Atlanta fol-

the inajority, with Savannan and Atlants following.

The charge on the part of the management made in Sunday's Savannah News is not credited here. The News had a special representative here named Connally, and was doubtless hacked by his brother being beat in doubtless hacked by his brother being beat in several contests. His brother is said to be a semi-professional, but the Augusta boys downed him. Then the Savannah correspondent charged unfairness. The judges were from Macon, Rome and Pittsburg, Pa., and certainly were not fixed. The management admit that the field sport did not go off smoothly, but attribute the trouble to the fact that this was the first contest ever held.

Railroad Work in Laurens. DUBLIN, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—
From all accounts, work on the Macon and Dublin railroad is progressing rapidly, and there is a fair prespect that the road will be completed to this point by the last of May. The grading has been done, and track-laying is

graning has been done, and track-laying is progressing at the rate of three-quarters of a mile per day.

The Macon and Atlantic is laying heavy seventy-pound rails from Benton, at the rate of one mile per day.

Galling on the Old Directors.

Galveston, Tex., February 23.—[Special.]—The stockholders in the Houston and Texas Central, representing about 100,000 shares, served notice on Saturday last on the old directors of the company, demanding that they, as officers and trustees for the stockholders, reclaim to the Houston and Texas Central railway certain lands containing 5,000,000 acres, valued at \$5,000,000,000, and cause to be canceled certain indentures made by Frederick P. Olcott, in the trust companies. The New Alabama Judge.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., February 23.—[Special.]—Richard W. Walker, of this city, was appointed today fifth justice of the supreme court of Alabama by Governor Jones, under the act of the last legislature creating the office. He was born in Florence, Ala., March 11, 1857, graduated at Frinceton college and practiced law two years in New York city. He is the ablest lawyer of his age in the state, and the appointment gives great satisfaction.

HAUNTING AN EMPRESS

PARIS NEWSPAPER REPORTERS FOL-LOW EMPRESS FREDERICK.

WHICH WORRIES HER HIGHNESS. Much Attention Being Shown the German

Visitors in Paris-How the French Journalists Bother Them. Paris, February 23.-Empress Frederick of Germany took lunch yesterday with Baron de Toucher, Bavarian charge d' affaires, where she met Whitelaw Reid, American minister, and Mrs. Reid, and Lord Lytton, British am-

assador and Lady Lytten. Prefect of the seine, Peubelle, has informed Count von Muenster, German ambassador, in reply to a communication received from the atter in regard to the possibly everzealous attention which the empress has received from a French reporter, that the prefect is unable o interfere with these representatives of the press. Upon receiving this notification officials of the German embassy decided to supply the press with a record of the empress' movements during her stay in Paris. But this record being of a meager and dry description, many reporters still haunt the imperial visitor as she travels about this city.

EVADING THE REPORTERS. The result is that Empress Frederick has re sorted to various expedients, such as leaving the German embassy by an exit opening upon the street at the back of that building and proceeding on foot to her carriage, which had

ELEASED WITH HER VISIT.

Late this afternoon it was announced that Empress Frederick and her daughter would stay in this city until Friday next. The exempress is pleased with her visit, and has decided to prolong her stay far beyond the time originally fixed for her sojourn in the French capital. The imperial visitors went to Versalles today and thereupthy anioved their insailles today, and thoroughly enjoyed their in-spection of the famous palace of Versailles.

PARNELL AND HIS PLAN Of Ridding Ireland of the Police-He Dif-

fers with McCarthy.

DUBLIN, February 23.—Mr. Parnell, during the course of his speech in the town hall at Roscommon yesterday, said that he did not believe that

mon yesterday, said that he did not believe that the police could be gotten rid of in five years by the stoppage of recruiting, etc., as proposed by Mr. McCarthy. He had assurances that the plan he himself proposed was very simple.

These men are armed soldiers. I sympathize with the opinion that it would not be proper to hand them over to us in an armed condition, but I propose to disarm them—to diminish them, if you like—and then to transfer them in a civilized and civilianized condition, to the control of an Irish executive, responsible to an Irish parliament.

Object of the Empress' Visit.

LONDON, February 23.—A dispatch from Paris to The Times says, the principal motive for Empress Federick's visit to Paris is the settlement of \$2,00,000 bequeathed to her by the Duchess Galliera. This legacy, according to The Times correspondent, the empress intends to apply to the respondent, the empress means to apply to the refurnishing and decoration of the castle of Koenegstein,drawing heavily upon the French art collections in the carrying out of the task. The empress' visit to the French capital is held to be proof of her complete reconciliation with Emperor William.

The Meaning of the Movement. London, February 23.—In the house of commons oday, John Morley asked whether the operations now being conducted by the Egyptian army around Tokar meant the eventual reacquisition of the

Soudan.

Sir James Ferguson, political secretary of the foreign office, in reply said that the occupation of Tokar was found necessary in order to prevent Suakim from being harassed and its trade interrupted. No further advance would be made into theinterior.

The Priests Withdrew.

DUBLIN, February 23.—A letter from Archbishop Walsh is published in the newspapers of this city, in which he says that six priests, responding to an official invitation to assist in the administration of the Zetland-Balfour fund, to attend a meeting of the Belmullet relief committee at Belmullet, County Mayo, but upon hearing that they would not be allowed to have effective control of the distribution, they withdrew. The archbishop says the same action will be taken by priests in other distributions.

A Norwegian Crisis.

CHRISTIANIA, February 23.—The Norwegian cabinet has resigned, the storthing having adopted, by a vote of 59 to 55, the liberal motion censuring the diplomatic arrangements of the government. The liberals demanded greater independence for Norway in the foreign policy of Scandinavia. The government opposed the demand on the ground that it would tend to a dissolution of the union with Sweden.

Berlin, February 23.—Prince Bismarck has de-clined the offer of the town of Harburg to nomi-nate him for the reichstag. The prince, in refus-ing the offer, said he was forced to decline on the ground of personal and domestic circumstances, which would prevent a conscientious performance of duties which would fall to his lot if he accepted.

REVISION OF THE CONFESSION. What the Committee Did at Its Recent

Meeting.

Columbus, O., February 23.—Dr. W. E. Moore, secretary of the Presbyterian general assembly's committee on the revision of the confe sion of faith, which held its second session at Washington, February 4th to 16th. furnishes the following: "The same method was pursued as at the sessions in Allegheny, so that the entire confession was revised and attention given to the apparers of presbyteries on each chanter and secanswers of presbyteries on each chapter and sec answers of presbyteries on each chapter and sec-tion designated by them. The work done and tentatively adopted at Allegheny was passed in re-view and confirmed, or changed, as deemed best. The general desire expressed by the presby-teries in their answers to overtures 'For a more explicit statement of the love of God for the world; 'For a sufficiency of atonement and the free offer of salvation'to all men; 'For recognition of the church's duty to the evangelized world; 'For a statement of individual responsibility for salvachurch's duty to the evangelized world; 'For a statement of individual responsibility for salvation,' and 'For a fuller statement respecting the person and work of the Holy Spirit,' the committee sought to meet by the preparation of two chapters; one, 'Of the work of the Holy Spirit,' to follow chapter seven; 'Of Christ the mediator.' The other 'Of the universal offer of the gospel,' to follow chapter nine; 'Of the free will.' These chapters meet most of the suggestions on the 'Answers of presylveries,' and make many of the changes asked for in other chapters punceessary.

presbyteries for their consideration; but not as an overture for final action: that the presbyteries be requested to take up the report of the committee at their full meetings, carefully consider it, suggest any changes that they may deem desirable, and forward a report of the same to the Secretary of the revision committee by the 1st of December, 1891; that the committee subsequently act upon these suggestions of the presbyteries, and make a final report to the assembly of 1892.

MISS WILLARD'S ADDRESS

To the Women's Triennial Congress in Session

in Washington in Washington.

Washington, February 23.—The feature of this morning's session of the first triemnial council of the women of the United States was the address of Mis Frances E. Willard, president of the council. Albaugh's opera house was filled in every part by a highly enthusiastic audience, which was largely composed of representative women from all parts of the country. On the stage, which was effectively decorated with flowers and tropical plants, were seated Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Zeralda G. Wright Sewall, Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Zeralda G.

Wright Sewall, Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Zeralda G. Wallace and many others who have been prominently identified with the cause of women.

In the course of her address, Miss Willard said that she held, with the president of the previous council, that a difference of opinion on one question must not prevent the women of America working unitedly on those on which they can agree. They were engaged in a heroic struggle to lift women from mere sexhood up toward gloriour womanhood, and to do this for humanity's sake was a problem. But it has taken women of braing and purpose more than forty years to find out this simple truth—to learn that they must agree to disagree on many thing s in order that the greatest good to the greatest number might be attained.

Miss WILLARD'S ADDRESS.

MISS WILLARD'S ADDRESS.

She reviewed the advance of women and particularly since the last council, asserting that these three years have produced greater results than the previous ten years. Of the general advance of

the street at the back of that building and proceeding on foot to her carriage, which had been previously driven to some convenient spot, in the attempt to shake off the newspaper men hovering about the embassy.

AN INCIDENT AT A CONCENT.

Frequently the empress and her daughter, Princess Margaret, drove in different directions in order to create diversion and bewilder the journalistic forces, but the latter managed to keep pretty closely on the trail of the empress in spite of her efforts to keep away from them. Yesterday evening there was a rumor circulated to the effect that the two ladies, now the center of interest in Paris, were to be present at the Lamour concert. Consequently a great crowd collected in and about the vicinity of the concert hall, but the empress and her daughter did not appear. Two Germans, however, sang Mozart and Wagner duets in German, a hazardous proceeding before the French public. The audience, after heistating for a few moments, as if undecided whether to hiss or applaud, suddenly burst out into vociferous applause.

PLEASED WITH HER VISIT.

Late this afternoon it was announced that the strength of the content to was announced that the this afternoon it was announced that the two lands and many the previous tengears. Of the general advance of the woman's cause she said:

"Consider the fact that more than 82 per cent of all our public school for girls are to ver 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for girls are over 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for girls are over 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for girls are over 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for girls are over 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for girls are over 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for girls are over 200 colleges have now over 4,000 women students; that industrial schools for gi

the 'household of faith.'

THE PHILANTHROPHY OF WOMEN.

Miss Willard passed in review philanthropies of women, religious and secular, and in this connection said: "Reflect that a woman spoke before the Catholic Total Abstinence Society at its late meeting in the presence of the distinguished prelates of the church. Remember the pathetic figure of our beloved little Pundita Ramabai as she stood pleading the case of high caste Hindow widows upon this platform three years ago, and rejoice that in her school at Poona the dream is coming true."

widows upon this platform three years ago, and rejoice that in her school at Poona the dream is coming true."

WOMAN'S VICTORY IN PARNELL'S DOWNFALL. In speaking of Mr. Parnell, she said, that the chief significance of his present discrewmed estate had been but little emphasized as yet in the public mind; but, to her mind, woman has had no triumph so signal in her generation. It is not many years, she said, since any man of great gifts and splendid public achievement in the interest of humanity was entirely separated in the minds of people into two characters. As here he stood forth from what the world. In his relations to the world. In his relations to the world. In his relations to women he was altogether a different personality with whom the public had nothing whatever to do, and, no matter how basely he might conduct himself, it was no concern of theirs, because the estimate of woman was so much beneath that which is now held.

At the afternoon session papers were read and speeches delivered upon the subject of the control and social care of the dependent classes and woman's share in the work. Included in this topic was a discussion of the Indian question. Af the night session "Women in the Churches' was the topic of most of the papers and addresses.

WILL AN INJUNCTION

WILL AN INJUNCTION

Be Brought Againist the Mayor and Couneil of the City of Macon Macon, February 23 .- [Special.]-It is not

improbable that an injunction will be br improbable that an injunction will be brought against the mayor and council of the city of Macon, enjoining them from removing the dead bodies from the old cemetery to Rose Hill cemetery. The purpose in moving the bodies is to sell the land embraced in the old cemetery, which is said to be worth about is to sell the land embraced in the old ceme-tery, which is said to be worth about \$30,000 or \$40,000. It lies in the city at the foot of Cherry street, with splendid railroad fronts. The proposed re-moval commences on Wednesday. The in-junction, if it is to be served at all, will be served tomorrow. The enjoiners claim that under section 152 of the charter of the city the mayor and council have no right to sail. Here mayor and council have no right to sell. Here

mayor and council have no right to sell. Here is the section:
Sec. 152. That for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of the city of Macon, and to prevent the spread of malaria by cutting and felling of timber ou said reserve, thereby endangering the health of said city, that all plat of land which, by an act "approved December 23, 1828," is vested for the time being in the corporate authorities of said city, be and the same is hereby vested in said corporate authorities.

vested for the time being in the corporate authorities of said city, be and the same is hereby vested in said corporate authorities.

Provided, that if said authorities should, at any time, sell, lease, or in any way alien said land, or should offer to sell, allen or convey said land, the same shall thereforth revest in and become the property of the stute. Act of the legislature March 6, 1893.

But by section 155 of the charter, it seems that the city owns the graveyard, and has the right to remove the bodies and sell the land:
Sec. 155, That, in consideration of, and upon the payment of the sum of \$10,000, to be dedicated and appropriated to the "Georgia State Orphan's Home." by the city council of the city of Macon, the state hereby relinquishes all her coptingent interest in that portion of land below the city of Macon, known as the state's reserve, and hereby vests the entire title to the same in the mayor and council of the city of Macon, and that the proviso to the first section of the "act to vest that portion of land below the city of Macon, known as the state's reserve, in the corporate authorities," approved March 6, 1895, and the second section of said act be, and the same are hereby repealed; provided, the said \$10,000 be paid into the state treasury within twelve months after the passage of this act—act of December 8, 1866.

TO TRACE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

In this gonnection, it may be interesting to

cember 8, 1866.

TO TRACE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
In this connection, it may be interesting to state that, at the recent session of the legislature, Senator Cabaniss and Representatives Phillips, of Habersham, and Boifeuillet, of Bibb, were appointed to see what became of the \$10,000 mentioned in section 155, as there is no record at the capitol that the money was ever paid and received by the state. It is said that the city of Macon holds a receipt for the money paid to the state, which, therefore, gives the city the right to sell the graveyard, as it is a part of the "reserve."

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

All republican clubs in Portugal have been sup-Subscriptions to the new German loan have reached forty-five times the amount of the loan.

WNIBRTAINS THE AUGUSTA RE-PORTERS YESTERDAY.

His Views on Every Public Question Excep That of Free Coinage, Which Seems to Have Been Overlooked.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23 .- [Special.]-John L. Sullivan passed through Augusta, en route to Columbia, this morning, with his company, which is traveling south playing "Honest Hearts and Willing Hand." The bruiser was seen at the depot by your correspondent and interviewed. John says business has been first-rate, playing to crowded houses everywhere. could not secure a date in Augusta this son, but will be here next winter. He and his company will sail, June 25th, for Australia, to play fourteen weeks. He says he is now arranging to produce a drama, entitled '61-65," of the war between the states. John will be the southern general and Duncan Harrison, his manager, will act the northern general. The slugger says he will not re-ente the ring, as there is no money in it. He says he has won all the glory there is in it, but other people have won the money. Money is the object with him now, he says, and that he is making it easy.

He says he gets \$2,500 a week, blows in \$500, and is putting the balance away. He says he has met Pete Jackson, and he is a clever negro, but never will fight him. John says he don't care about going to congress, as there is no money in that, junless he steals, which he says he could easily do.

Speaking about the newspapers, the boss pugilist said he used to be in the business, and got \$2,500 a year, besides all he could steal, working on the New York Illustrated News, and only gave up the job because the editor refused to pay him \$5,000 a year. He looks natural, and is rolling high.

SENT TO THE ROCK PILE. Judge Eve Strikes Terror Into the Gam

Augusta, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Judge Eve, in the city court today, commenced dis-posing of several cases of gambling that were in-dicted by the grand jury last month. The first case called was against Clinton E

The first case called was against Clinton E. Williams, a young Baltimorian, who, a few weeks ago, got into a quarrel with Foster Sherlock, a member of the fire department, over a game of cards in the Central hotel, which resulted in Williams shooting Sherlock. To the charge of gambling Williams pleaded guilty, and stated he had not claimed to possess virtues that he was not entitled to, but wanted the court to understand that he was not as black as he had been painted; that he pleaded guilty to the charge because he was gambling at the time, and asked the court to regard the fact that he was a stranger in a strange land.

Judge Eve said this gambling was the direct cause of the shooting down of a citizen of this community, and sentenced Williams to pay a fine of \$200 and cost, or six months on the gang. Williams took the alternative, and has gone to the public works to serve out the sentence.

The case against Mr. H. H. Hicks, charged with keeping a gambling house, was called. Mr. J. R. Lamar, representing the defendant, made a motion for continuance, which was overruled. Mr. Hicks not being present in court, a rule pisi on his bond was allowed, and the Williams, a young Baltimorian, who, a few weeks

motion for continuance, which was overrued.
Mr. Hicks not being present in
court, a rule nisi on his bond was allowed, and the
case will be called the second Monday in March.
It was at the hotel of which Hicks, who is a member of the council, is the proprietor, that Williams
shot Sherlock, and where it is alleged gambling
was committed.

was committed.

Mr. Frank H. Miller, Jr., the youngest son of Mr. Frank H. Miller, one of the leading lawyers of the state, before final adjomrnment of the superior court by Judge Roney this morning, was admitted to the bar. His examination was thorough

She Wants Her Husband's Sword.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lewis Townsend, 307 C street N. W., Washington city, is anxious to get her husband's, Captatn J. H. Townsend's sword, which he left in Augusta in November. Inquiring about the sword, Mrs. Townsend writes that in 1865 or 66, Captain Town-Townsend writes that in 1865 or 66, Captain Townsend, who was on General Bryan's staff, left Augusta for New York. He was well known by the Cummings, Colemans, Campbells, Eves and Triggs families. When he left Augusta, he left his sword with some one, and she is anxious to regain it. The captain died last year and Mrs. Townsend is more desirous now of recovering her husband's sword than ever. As yet the sword has not turned up, but if in Augusta, it will be found and returned to the widow.

Sending Silver to Washington,

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Twenty thousand dollars, in silver dollars, halves and quarters, were shipped to Washington city this morning by the National Exchange bank. The bank had \$45,000 in silver on deposit, which it could not handle, so it is sending it to Washington city to be exchanged for greenbacks. For the dollars they will receive silver certificates, and for the smaller change they will get New York exchange. It costs the bank \$3 a thousand to ship money to Washington city so they sustain a loss money to Washington city, so they sustain a loss of \$60 on the shipment.

Delayed by the Railroads

Augusta, Ga. February 23.—[Special.]—The fiver steamers have reported the Port Royal and Augusta railroad to the national government officers in Savannah for constantly delaying boats in passing the railroad drawbridge, three miles below Augusta. An investigation of the case will be made at an early day.

A Surprise in Jail.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Martha Kinyard, a colored woman, who is held in jail upon the charge of adultery, surprised Jaile Collins and the inmates of the prison by giving birth to a baby boy in her cell last night.

A HEAVY DOCKET.

Judge Fort Will Be Kept Busy During Dooly Superior Court.

VIENNA, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The mormity of the work to be done by the next supeses on the civil docket; while the motion docket is also full. Of these 150 cases on the civil docket thirty-nine cases were left over from the last term, thirty-five of them had their appearance trial at this term, making seventy-four cases on the docket to be tried at the March term. Then there are seventy-six cases left that only appear at this term, or are new cases. This is only the

at this term, or are new cases. This is only the civil work.

The criminal docket is also very full of cases left over from previous courts, and there are now, in jail and under bond, not less than twenty-five or thirty parties against whom the grand jury will doubtless bring indictments. This altogether makes a vast array of work, both civil and criminal, that must be done at the March term, or else justice will not have her just deserts. If Judge Fortattempts to clean up the docket it will take not less than three weeks of court. And it is very essential to the county's interests that this should be done. For no matter if every case on the civil docket is tried and settled at the March term, there will still remain seventy-six cases to be tried at the next September term.

Most of the suits in superior court at this time are simple ones. The criminal cases, at least a majority, are misdemeanors, yet the judge is compelled to use the time of the superior court for these at an expense of \$200 a day to the county. The time necessary to close up all the business would be not less than eighteen days, and a cost of \$3,600. A county court would save the county not less than \$1,500 or \$2,000 per year.

An Excursion to Cordele.

An Excursion to Cordele. Albany, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Cordele welcomed Albany today. Captain Weston, president of the Albany Investment and Construction Company, in honor of the completion of the Albany, Florida and Northern railway, tendered an Symptomic to the stockholders and honores men bany, Florida and Northern railway, tendered an excursion to the stockholders and business men of the Artesian City to visit the Magic City of the Fines. At first the handsome train pulled out filled with fully 200 representative Alabamians and their families, all proud of the new enterprise which will do so much for this section in giving us an independent line. At Cordele they were royally welcomed, inspected the many developments and departed this afternoon, greatly impressed with the magical growth and the fertile land through which the new road traverses.

A Pleasing Entertainment. Americus, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The ladies of the Methodist church gave a parlor entertainment at the residence of Mr. Thorn, on Church street, Wednesday evening. The entertainment was a pronounced snecess, and the good Christian workers were liberally rewarded financially for their noble efforts.

MAY HANG BEFORE MORNING. No Tears Would be Shed if Judge Lyne

No Tears Would be Shed if Judge Lynch Should Triumph.

Crawfordville, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—There may be a lynching here before morning. The town was thrown into excitement late this afternoon by an attempt at entrage on a little seven-year-old white girl, by Abe Jones, a negro boy.

The first intimation of the crime was learned from a note written by the mother of the child to her husband, who was serving on the jury. In response to to this note Sheriff Jordan repaired to the scene. He found the would-be rapist at his home, near where he committed the crime. He arrested him and brought him to town, where he was committed to jail.

The child is the daughter of Mr. J. A. Perkins, who lives on the outskirts of town. She was playing in the yard when the negro made the

playing in the yard when the negro made the assault on her. Mrs. Perkins heard the child's assault on her. Mrs. Perkins heard the child's screams, and appeared just in time to thwart the dastardly design of the black brute. The negro is about fifteen years old, and may test the strength of a rope before morning. The town is considerably stirred up, though not much talk is being indulged in. Mr. Perkins is a hard-working, respectable farmer, and has the sympathy of the community.

A DESPERATE WIFE

Seeks Relief by Suicide from a Drunken

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., February 23 .- [Special of the control of the cial.]—An attempted suicide of the wife of a prominent railroad contractor on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad has just become public talk. The husband's name is F. J. Davis. When sober he is attentive to Mrs. J. Davis. When sober he is attentive to Mrs. Davis; when under the influence of liquor it is said he is abusive. He left Lawrenceville with one Wilson and returned to his residence, on the line of the road, near Dr. Freeman's, under the influence of whisky, and began to abuse her, and threatened to leave her. He and Wilson stepped out of the house, and when gone the wife obtained a leather hamestring and tied it around her neck in a knot and gave a sudden jerk and then a steady pull. She choked herself and the noise of her struggle brought the departing couple to her side, who at once began to unlose the knot, which was done with some difficulty. The attempt at suicide, though difficulty. difficulty. The attempt at suicide, though courageously and deliberately made, was unsuccessful. They have no children. The husband weighs over 200 pounds, and the wife ess than ninety pounds.

HE FIRED THE BARN

Because He Thought that Was the Best Way to Collect a Debt.

Tv-Tv. Ga. February 23.-[Special.]-Abraam Conger, a farmer living near here, got his harn hurned on Sunday night, in which there were 6,000 bundles of fodder. It was some distance from his other houses, and nothing was lost. He suspicioned Jim Jenks, a negro, who had worked for him last year, and, when the negro was arrested today, he fessed it all, and showed today, he consheriff and the posse who arrested him sheriff and the posse who arrested him exactly where he put the fire. When questioned as to why he did it, he said Conger owed him \$2, and would not pay him. Conger says the negro did not/finish the work he was to do, and left his place. The negro was bound over to the superior court by Justice J. L. Matthews this evening, and will be carried to Isabella jail tomorrow morning. Though to Isabella jail tomorrow morning. Though there are fears of his being taken from the officers to night, and a lynching bee is imminent, yet cooler heads may prevent it.

FOR KILLING HIS WIFE. The Snyder Trial Will Begin in San Marcos in

March Rome, Ga., Febuary 23.-[Special.]-Willie Synder has gone to San Marcos, Tex., to be resent at the trial of his father, George H. Snyder, who killed his wife there some time

In a few days Mr. C. Rowell and the two younger Snyder boys will follow, so as to be present and testify at the trial. Messrs. Brown & Kone, who are known all over Texas as able lawyers, will direct the prosecution and Mr. Rowell will assist them

A telegram has been received from Messrs.

Brown & Kone, stating that the trial would begin on the 2d of March in San Marcos.

In a letter received some days ago the legal firm wrote that Snyder was going to do "the insanity act," and that his attorneys, a firm in Austin, were going to endeavor to get a

THE DEED OF A MURDERER,

Who Slays the Father of Eight Little Children.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., February 23 .- [Special.]-In the southern part of Crawford county, on the 14th instant, Neely Bowman, who was crazy from drink, struck Stephen Barber on the head three blows, which crushed his skull in in three places. The wood ax was the weapon used. Bowman is in Knoxville jail to await the action of the next term of the superior court, which convenes the third Monday in March. The murdered man was a good citizen, and leaves a wife and eight little childre CRIMINAL CASES

That Will Be Tried Before Washington

Superior Court. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]— The number of new cases returned to the March erm of the superior court, is twenty-nine, a maller number than usual. There are. a larger proportion of criminal cases than hereto-fore. Five homicides have been committed since the September term, two by white men and three by negroes. John Trull, charged with the kill-ing of Thomas Tanton, and Ranse Horton, the slayer of Jake Garner, will probably be tried. Horton, though not yet arrested, his signified his purpose to surrender himself, if he be assured of a trial at this term. These cases with others will probably projung the assion beyond the will probably prolong the session beyond the ength of the last few terms.

An Atlanta Man Robbed. MACON, GA., February 23.—[Special.]—Last night as Mr. Joe Steel, of Atlanta, was on his way to the Brown house, coming down Pine street, he was accosted by two men who held him up and took between \$50 and \$60 from him. He also had on a diamond ring which they luckily did not see, or he says they would have gotten that too.

THE MILITARY FAIR

To be Postponed for a Week Longer. WASHINGTON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The nilitary fair that Colonel William F. Jones has been anticipating having has been postpened for a week longer. This fair was to have been held on the nights of February 24th, 25th and 26th, but will not be held until the nights of March 4th, 5th and 6th. The committees of ladies that were appointed to canvass the town have been prevented from doing so by the bad weather.

The Woman Was Dead. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Early this morning Mira Simms, a negro woman, was run over at the crossing of the Columbus and Western railway in Phœnix City, and horribly mangled. Her body was found after daybreak. It is not known what she was doing abroad at that hour, or exactly how the accident occurred. The supposition is that she may have been asleep on the side of the track. The coroner's jury exonerated the railroad.

Accidentally Shot.

LUMPKIN, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—A party of Lumpkin sportsmen were out shooting doves in a baited field, and as a natural result of carelessness in handling a gun, Mr. M. K. Monk was shot in two places at short range, in the hand and in the cheek, the latter a painful wound, and dangerously close to the eye.

Fell Dead While Eating BRUNSWICK, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—While Abe Fields, an aged negro, was eating breakfast, he suddenly stopped, and in a few moments rolled from the chair to the floor dead. He had been complaining for some time, but as he was over eighty years of age his death was ascribed to old age, and an investigation was considered unnecessary.

Didn't Amount to a Blaze HEPHZIBAH, GA., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The residence of Mrs. W. H. Davis, now occupied by Professor Whitaker, caught on fire this morning at 10 o'clock. The fire was soon extinguished. The loss is trifling.

Best physicians have prescribed Pond's Exract for nearlyy fifty ears.

MACON IS AROUSED

OVER THE MAGNIFICENT/WO BAILBOAD DEVELOPMENT

The Chamber of Commerce Passes Resolu tions of Warm Congratulation to Mr. Robinson-Other Macon News.

Macon, Ga., February 23.-[Special.]-The Chamber of Commerce, of Macon, held a meet ing this afternoon on the strength of the late deal between John M. Robinson and Willis B. Sparks, whereby the Seaboard and Roanoake system, and the Georgia Southern have combined. Resolutions were passed assuring President Robinson of the support of the people and merchants of Macon, and promising him their moral and commercial support and pat-ronage. The merchants and business men generally will give the new combination all the business possible from and to this point.

Mr. S. R. Jaques, one of Macon's wealthiest

nd largest merchants, introduced the resolutions, which were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. They were embodied in a letter which has been addressed to President Robinson. The letter and resolutions are as follows:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MACON, Ga., February 23.—John M. Robinson, President Air-Line Seaboard Railroad, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a special call meeting of the Chamber of Com-merce, of Macon, held here today at 4 o'clock

Whereas, We are informed that Mr. John M Florida railroad, and has in contemplation the building of a distinct railroad line from Elberton to Macon, thereby connecting this city with his system of roads, and giving Macon another com-

peting line to the east.

Resolved 1st, That as business men of Macon we wish to congratulate Mr. Robinson on the lease of the Georgia Southern and Florida raise road, as we regard it a wise move on his part. It is already earning interest upon its bonds and th tock guaranteed, and when connected with the Robinson system through the proposed ro Macon to Elberton, must contribute largely to the

Macon to Elberton, must contribute largely to the carnings of this property.

Resolved: 2d, That the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Macon, fully appreciating the value of this system, and the increased transportation facilities it affords, desire to extend to Mr. Robinson, president, our hearty assurance of sympathy in this movement, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power, as merchants and business men, to sustain him by giving the proposed line our business. We recognize that the building of this road is apace with the increased business rethy in this movement, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power, as merchants and business men, to sustain him by giving the proposed line our business. We recognize that the building of this road is apace with the increased business requirements of Macon, and are pleased that Mr. Robinson appreciates this fact.

Resolved 3d, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mr. Robinson, with the information that the Chamber of Commerce has convened singly for that purpose.

We have the honor to be, on the part of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, very respectfully, GEORGE T. KERSHAW, SECRETAY.

General Manager Lane, Attorney George W. Gustin and Director W. W. Collins, o the Georgia Southern, returned today from Baltimore, where they have been in the interest of the new deal. In a conversation today with THE CONSTITUTION, Director Col

"This deal not only means great things for the Georgia Southern people, but it means immense possibilities for Macon. The combination with Robinson will give Macon a grand trunk line for passenger and freight traffic at competitive rates. Macon was in the grasp of the Richmond Terminal people, but th board and Roanoke brings our people relief and will contribute much to the material development and substantial growth and up building of this city."

"Willis Sparks," continued Mr. Collins, 'stands high in the estimation of the Seaboard and Roanoke people. They think a great deal of him, and I take pleasure in asserting that he has the brightest and most promising future of any young man in the south today.

WILL BUILD AT ONCE. From Mr. Collins the following information was learned: The Macon and Northeastern oad, from Macon to Elberton, will be built at once. The Seaboard and Roanoke people have enough money in hand now to build it. They have sufficient bonds in safe, worth 117, to construct the entire line. The road will be about 110 miles long, and will cost from \$1,250, 000 to \$1,500,000. Robinson saves \$1,000,000 by building this new road, instead of buying he Covington and Macon.

The bonds of the Macon and Northeastern will be endorsed by the Seaboard and Roanoke. the Raleigh and Gaston, and the Georgia

The 6 per cent guaranteed the Georgia Southern people by the Seaboard and Roanoke roes into effect on the completion of the road rom Macon to Elberton, but the earnings of the Georgia Southern, in the meantime, easily pay this per cent to the stockholders.

The agreement has been signed by the Seaboard and Roanoke people, and a meeting of the directors of the Georgia Southern will be called to confirm the agreement and sign it.

THE MACON AND ATLANTIC. Work on the Macon and Atlantic will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

All the money necessary to finish this road is

on hand.

THE MACON AND NORTHEASTERN.

The surveying corps will be sent out!/on the Macon and Northeastern at once. It is confidently expected that the road will be finished from Macon to Elberton in eight months,

The Case Settled. MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The case of Buffington vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was taken up in Bibb s and Georgia railroad was taken up in Bibb superior court today. The nine-year-old son of the plaintiff was riding on an engine over a year ago. In jumping off the moving engine he slipped and fell under it, and his arm was cut off. The plaintiff sued for \$10,000 damages. In the midst of the trial today the case was settled by the defendant agreeing to pay the plaintiff \$2,750.

There Was No Insurance. MACON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—This norning about 30'clock, the storehouse and bar morning about 30 clock, the storehouse and par of Troup Clark, corner Fourth and Bay streets, was destroyed by fire. It is not known what caused the fire. The building, a wooden structure, belonged to Charlie Craig. Insurance on the building expired Saturday, and Mr. Craig intended coming to Macon today to renew the policy. His loss is about \$1,000. Clark had a stock of \$1,500, on which he had an insurance of \$400.

The Old Boundary Line Will Do.
Macon, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The case
of Massey vs. Kitchens, which was decided in
Bibb superior court in favor of the plaintiff Bibb superior contr in favor of the plaintiff, was a very important one, and of interest to every land owner in the state of Georgia. The plaintiff sued for the recovery of thirty-five acres of land in East Macon district. The issue in this case was: Shall a surveyor's compasses and distances govern in running off the boundary lines of land, in preference to ancient landmarks, old corners, natural boundaries and the general reputation of the neighborhood. The plaintiff won the case on the last proposition.

The W. C. Coup Rolling Palace Museum cost \$200,000, and there is nothing like it on earth. Entrance on Whitehall street crossing. Admission 25 cents.

A Talking Dog.

The only one on earth is with W. C. Coup's Rolling Palace Musee. Whitehall and West Wall street. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous chills Do not suffer from sick headache a momen longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Lit tl Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

The Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society have arranged a grand Kaffeeklatsch for Fhursday afternoon, the 25th. A large crowd is expected at Concordia hall, where the ladies will meet. Everybody is invited, and it is well worth going. Those who have never been to a Kaffeeklatsch ought to go to see what it is, and those who have been there will surely go again, for the ladies who have it in charge are a guarantee to success.

L. Grant Sign Co., signs and banners to Removed to 19% South Broad, between and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Tele-

d Now Has the Night School in Full

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—As Savannah is different from Atlanta in this respect, so is it different from it in others.

Here is an illustration of the two city's methods right at hand.

methods right at hand.

Savannah talked of a night school.

Two or three weeks later Atlanta took up the same idea. Atlanta has now a thoroughly organized night school with a corps of paid teachers, and every prospect that the innovation will be the means of securing the set the red imparts of an education for

that the innovation will be the means of securing at least the rudiments of an education for hundreds every year.

"Where is Savannah?

"Well, this city has progressed to the extent of practically accomplishing nothing. To be sure, it has what is called a night school three nights a week, but the pupils are really ungraded and lacking that organization which is essential to success. Not a cent has been appropriated to carry it on. Some of the male teachers voluntered their services when it was found that otherwise the school would not be started. One teaches a class one night, another the next night. Other deficiencies make it anything but a model, and Atlanta benefits by the comparison made.

Atlanta, in this instance, started two weeks

comparison made.
Atlanta, in this instance, started two weeks later than Savannah, and is already, it seems, fully two years ahead.
Is it the same in other things?

THE BATTLE OF KETTLE CREEK. How Colonel Boyd, with His Tories, was

Reversed. Washington, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]
Saturday, February 14th, was the anniversary
of the battle of Kettle Creek, which was fought
112 years ago, and is a matter of interesting
history with Georgians. Colonel Boyd, with
800 Tories, had crossed the Savannah and
marched first westward, then, crossing Broad
Nyer, southward past the site of Centerville
and Sardis church. He was on his way to join
a band of 600 tories near Little river. He stopand Sardis church. He was on his way to join a band of 600 tories near Little river. He stopped at Kettle Creek, near the site of Slaton's mill, in Wilkes county, to forage and cook provisions. Dooly, Pickens and Clark pursuing, had passed the night previous near Clarke's station, and came up with him at Kettle Creek. He was surprised on swampy ground, but tried to reach the hill on the south side and form. Elijah Clark was ahead of him and reached the hill. This caused his defeat. He was killed and his army scattered. The victorious patriots camped that night The victorious patriots camped that night where Washington now stands. The Americans had 400 men. They lost thirty-two killed and wounded, and the British lost 150.

THE BITE OF A MAD DOG

upposed to Have Been Neutralized by Morgan County Madsto

Madison, Ga., February 23.—Mr. Felix Rouark, of this county, was bitten on the right hand by a mad dog last Thursday morning. The dog also bit his little child, a horse, a cow and several hogs. On Friday Mr. Rouark, sent for a neighbor, Mr. B. A. Whitten, who applied a supposed madstone to the wound. The stone adhered to the flesh and it is supposed will have the desired effect. The Constitution's correspondent was on yesterday shown this peculiar stone. It is about the size of a partridge egg, as hard as steel and of an ebony blackness. Mr. Whitten says he secured it in Florida from a family who possessed two. Before using it the stone is always boiled in sweet milk.

It has been applied to the wound of Mr. It has been applied to the wound of Mr. Rouark three times, and his friends await the

result anxiously. Mrs. Gibson's Madstone.

WASHINGTON, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—A dog, supposed to be mad, having affectionately licked the hand of Mr. A. J. Pharr, of Wilkes county, that gentleman straightway rep county, that gentieman straightway repaired we the house of a lady living near by and had a madstone applied. When he arrived he found at least a dozen other people waiting for treatment by the same process. The lady who has the madstone is a Mrs. Gibson, and she charges \$5 for treatment.

TWO STRANGE INCIDENTS.

Which Cause the Victims Much Incom ALBANY, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]— Two rather singular mishaps have recently

Two rather singular mishaps have recently occurred here. A negro woman, out in the Oaky Woods, while chopping meat, happened to the misfortune of having a piece of bone fly out from the mass and become imbedded directly in the pupil of her eye. She neglected it until it became so painful that she consulted a physician. Even his instructions were disregarded, and now from constant rubbing thereof, and the consequent irritation produced thereby, her eye has swollen to a gigantic size, and there is but little hope of regaining her eyesight.

gaining her eyesight.

Martin Pace, colored, while assisting in repairing a house, had two heavy planks fall from the roof upon his mouth, knocking him senseless. He was brought to his usual state of intelligence, but his lips, not small at best, now resemble two beef livers, and do not add greatly to his manly beauty.

Will Visit Lawrenceville.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—A letter was received here today stating that the party of capitalists visiting southern cities at this time would be here on nex Tuesday with a view to investment. If the come here the citizens will extend to them

DEATHS IN GEORGIA

AMERICUS, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—Mrs Agnes Marshall, the mother of Superintendent Marshall, of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, died here at the residence of he gomery railroad, died here at the residence of her son, of heart disease, aged fifty-four years. This is a second sad bereavement to Mr. Marshall, as his wife died only two weeks ago, leaving several small children to their grandmother's care.

DUBLIN, Ga., February 23.—[Special-]—B. H. Blackshear, grandson of General Blackshear, commander of the state militia under George M. Troup, died at his home, about seven or eight miles from Dublin, on last Saturday afternoon at So'clock.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

WANTED 1,000 PEOPLE TO TAKE FREE TREATME

Carbolic Carbol SMOKE BALL BALL REMEDY REMEI CUR CURES La Grippe Asthn Catarrh. Neural Bronchitis, Deafnes COLDS. CROU

"See, grandma, this is the much-talked-of 'Carbolic Smoke Ball.' It cured me of cold croup. It cured mamma of neuralgia, and now I know it will relieve your poor head. you try it?"

HEADACHE FOR THREE MONTHS I have been using the Carbolic Smoke Ball treatment for cold and catarrh, and I find i done me much good. I had a severe headache for three months, and tried several physi and could get no relief. I am glad to say I have not had a touch of headache for two wee think the Smoke Ball a great remedy.

E. B. STANLEY, Supt. Money Dept. Postoffit ONE WEEK'S FREE TREATMENT.

PRICE OF TREATMENT, \$1.50. Office—41, 42, 43 Traders' Bank (take elevator), 10 De street. Our 16-page pamphlet sent free on application. The remedy can also be had at Jacobs' Phare feb24 d ly tu thu sun

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescri known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUITAY Street, I



HERE WERE THREE LITTLE HOUSEWIVES OF DE WHO ALL MADE UP THEIR MINDS RIGID-LEE HAT THEY'D NEVER COOK MORE

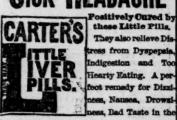
FA WIRE GAVZE DOOR WAS NOT PUT ON THEIR OVENS QUICK-LEE!

—And their cooking was perfect afterward IF YOU WANT THE BEST Buy the CHARTER OAK.

Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, - Atlanta, Ca.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Hardwood and Marbleized Mantels, Plain and Ornamental Grates Hearths and Facings, Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures. Plumbers. Steam and Gas Fitters. Estimates cheerfully furnished

and 38 Peachtree ATLANTA, GA SICK HEADACHE



dose. Purely vogetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, New York.

ect remedy for Dizz Bad Taste in th Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th st and easiest to take Only one pill

We are prepared to promptly negotiate loans on business or residence property in Atlan-ta, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on application. Southern Banking and Trust Company, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.





Attention is drawn to our mense lines of articles suitabl Weddings or Anniversary ents. Our line of CUT-GLA ROYAL WORCESTER and ART GOODS is complete specialty is

FRENCH CHI A magnificent collection of Dir Sets of Haviland & Co.'s, as we other celebrated manufactures hand. Everything at low po

Respectfully,

Corner Decatur and Pryor ITCHING PILES. protrade, which becoming very sore. SWA WE'S MENT stops the licehing and bleeding, aleeration, and in most cases removes bulleration, and in most cases removes to the contraction.

Atlanta Stone and Granit

It's the only w things, but it's for a man or w disease. Tak Golden Medi That means h

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very important eyes fitted with frames by A. K. MANUFACTU

I contracted a seven my side, back and che neys, causing a seven greatly disturbed my r

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STUART'S G Sold by all druggists

MOTHING

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L. A. MUELLE MARLBOROUG

DISPOS PRIVAT BEGINNIN

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17-19 WHITEHALL STREET.

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LEE!

Used up. CUR It's the only way to use some things, but it's a bad condition for a man or woman. It means Neural disease. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That means health. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, CROU purifies the blood and cleanses and renews the whole system. For all scrofulous humors and l.' It cured me of cold leve your poor head. blood-taints, and even consumption (or lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive nd catarrh, and I find it id tried several physic headache for two wee Money Dept. Postoffic IMENT. remedy. It's a guaranteed one. In all diseases of the liver, blood and lungs, it's warranted to benefit or cure, or the nk (take elevator), 10 De o be had at Jacobs' Phare

money is refunded. No other medicine of its class is sold, through druggists, on this peculiar plan. You can judge why. You only pay for the good you get.



The above frames do not properly fit. Correct adjustment of frames is very important. Call and have your eyes fitted with proper lenses and frames by

A. K. HAWKES,

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN. 12 Whitehall Street, jan 1-dtf-nrm-3dp

THE KIDNEYS.

I contracted a severe cold, producing pains side, back and chest, and settling on my kidys, causing a severe hacking cough, which eatly disturbed my rest. I tried various remees, but found no relief until I resorted to art's Gin and Buchu, which made a perfect R. RANDALL, Atlanta, Ga.

grath I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh of the ladder. I was advised by a physician to try tuart's Gin and Buchu, which I did with the happiest results. I have not been troubled since using this remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for Kidneys and Bladder. Yours truly, J. J. McCants,

Representative from Taylor county, Ga. namental Grates, s Fixtures. Sani For Kidney, Bladder and all other Urinary

neerfully furnished STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy. Doctor

Sold by all druggists. MOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.



WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

MOST TRULY AND CORRECTLY CALLED

The Greatest Medicine in the World. A WONDERFUL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER

ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES O hopeless and apparently incurable diseases are constantly being made. It is expected to beform the impossible, by curing cases given upby physicians, and it

DOES NOT DISAPPOINT EXPECTATIONS. More people are being cured by Microbe
Lingthan by all other medicines combined.
We request a thorough investigation.
History of the Microbe Killer free by
L.F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent. 43 Sou
Leet, near Alabama, an

THE EFFECTS

OF THE-IARLBOROUGH RESTAURANT MUELLE Decatur and Pryor -WILL BE-SYMPTOMS—
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BEGINNING TODAY AT THE BUILDING.



AMONG THE BAILBOADS'

WILL NOT BE TAKEN OFF. Other News That Will be Read With Interest by Railroad Men Through This Section of the South.

Certain important schedule changes, which have for several weeks past been contemplated by the Western and Atlantic, will not be made. President Williamson, of the Chattamade. President Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus road, has agreed
to the terms proposed by President Thomas,
of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis,
concerning the running of the trains between
Kingston and Rome. The Chattanooga, Rome
and Columbus constants the road hatwan those and Columbus operates the road between those two places, but heretofore the Western and Atlantic has been running the trains over that track at its own expense, as an accommoda-tion to the citizens of Rome. According to the terms of the agreement, the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus will hereafter operate the Western and Atlantic trains between Kingston and Rome, but will assume no responsibility of accident to passengers or employes, and will pay for the fuel used and the wages of the engineer, fireman and train hands.

Upon the abolishment of that service de. pended the putting on of the Rome express and the taking off of the Marietta accommodation, the former being expected to take care of all the business of the latter train. Neither of these changes will now be made, and the citizens of Marietta, when they read this, will rejoice exceedingly thereat, as the proposed change, they claim, would have put them to considerable inconvenience and loss,

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, general passenges agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, spent a few hours in the city on business yesterday.

Mr. C. A. DeSaussure, assistant general passenger agent of the East Tennessee road, with headquarters at Memphis, passed through the city yesterday en route to the rate committee meeting of the Southern Passenger Association, at Tampa.

The chances for the East Tennessee's entrance to the union depot look brighter than ever before. President Inman places the limit of time for entrance at thirty days, but local railroad men think seven days will come nearer the mark. A spur track is already in course of construction from the Mitchell street engages and the contraction of the contraction course of construction from the Mitchell street crossing to the Central tracks, and it is understood that, upon the completion of the job and the arrangement of a few preliminary details, the passenger coaches of the East Tennessee will be rolling into the depot on those tracks.

When that nuch-sought-for end comes to pass the East Tennessee will unload its transfer and local passengers and bagagae at the depot, and a good engine will then pull it out to the Mitchell street depot, the through passengers, of course. remaining

through passengers, of course, remaining aboard. The trains will be made up at the Mitchell street depot, and will be brought back to the union depot, leaving there on schedule time.

Captain Cecil Gabbett, general manager of the Central road, was in the city yesterday.

The announcement in THE CONSTITUTION of the probable resignation of Major Shellman, traffic manager, and Major Whitehead, general freight agent of the Central road, has stirred up the railroad boys considerably, and they are all anxious to know just when the resignations go into effect. It is generally understood that Mr. C. H. Cromwell will succeed at the fle manager, and Mr. C. W. Cheer. ceed as traffic manager, and Mr. C. W. Chears will be made general freight agent when the resignations take place. A well-known railroad man, who is right on the inside of the whole matter, said yesterday when asked about it. about it:

about it:

"Neither of the gentlemen have resigned or intends to, so far as I know, and I am positive the change in those departments has not yet been decided on."

It is said the Cordele and Albany road will soon put on an accommodation train between Cordele and Warwick. This will be a great convenience to the citizens of that portion of Dooly and Worth counties through which the train will be operated.

Only about eight miles of iron is now needed to connect Belleville with Walthourville, and about twelve miles to connect Darien with Belleville. Let us hope that all of these connections will be made before the summer is over.

made before the summer is over.

A thousand hands and 500 teams are at work on the grading, and all along the line the dirtis flying lo make way for Americus enterprise, and the work of completing the road to Alabama's capital is going forward just as rapidly as men and money can push it, says The Americus Times concerning the Savannah, Americus and Montgowery extension-Just at present a large force of hands is at work on a magnificent steel bridge across the Chattahoochee river. It is, if not the very best, one of the best bridges in the south, and it cost \$60,000 at the factory. Every piece of it is substantial and durable. Yesterday the work of putting in the second pier of this structure was commenced. As soon as the bridge is completed connection will be made with Huttsbro, Ala, and next will come Montgomery. It is thought the latter point will be reached by July 1st.

The Chattaneoga Times publishes a rumor that Mr. D. G. Edwards is to be succeeded as general passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent by W. E. Rinearson, present general passenger agent of the Erie. The change is said to be caused by the constantly decreasing earnings of the road.

The Louisville and Nashville has made a special rate of one tare for the benefit of all who wish to attend the naval drill of the North Atlantic squadron, which occurs in the harbor of Pensacols, Fla., next week. The rate from Nashville for the round trip is \$14.03.

The engineering corps of the Nashville and Cumberland Gap Railroad Company has been busy the past ten days, when permitted by the rain, laying out the final location from Cookeville to Thorn Gap, and Major J. H. Connor is still engaged at work on some of the most difficult places on the mountain. It is expected that the whole line wille be ready for contract very soon. The up-country people are now looking to Colonel J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, to give them an eastern outlet to the coal fields and to the eastern railway system through building of the Nashville and Cumberland Gap railroad. The Nashville and Knoxville people have quit all work, engineering and Securing rights of way, while the other company is finishing everything as rapidly as the weather will permit.

The Birmingham Car Service Association goes into operation on March 1st. The printed notices have been sent to all shippers notifying them that on and after that date all cars must be unloaded within forty-eight hours or loaded within that on and after that the within forty-eight hours or loaded within t time, as the case may be, and for every day's de the charge will be \$1.

The Illinois Central has a corps of engineers in the field from Jackson, Tenn., to Birmingham, Ala., and is also seeking a Florida connection. If the connection is made the Ceutral will have the connection is made the Ceutral will have the shortest line from Chicago and St. Louis to Florida, and will be a strong rival to the Louisville and Nashville, and also the Carro Short Line. This latter road is now constructed from Paducah, Ky., to Paris, Tenn., and in rapid process of building to Birmingham via Florence. Three roads from the west and three from the east after the southern territory, and its increasing traffic are ovidence that the recent great developments of the south are being keenly watched by the railroad magnates and northern capitalists.

March 4th.

The grading of the South-Bound railroad on the south side of the Savannah river, a distance of thirty-nine miles, is nearly finished, and it is expected that the rails will be laid and cars running to the bridge by the middle of next month. The work on the iron bridge across the river has been greatly retarded by the continued freshets, and it is impossible to predict when the contractor will complete his contract. In South Carolins, where the work of construction is being done by Chief Engineer Wadley, everything is progressing rapidly along the entire line from the Savannah river to Columbia. The South-Bound is, as has been aiready stated, being built in the beet manner, and will be in every respect a first-class rail-road.

steeted to succeed I.A. Acesia to same the total countries and the same therety states that the reason for the resignation of Mr. Norton is that he proved an obstacle to the making of a traffic agreement between the Louisville and statement to the same terms, and the Richmond and Danville systems, and that Jay Gould and John H. Inman then brought pressure to bear which resulted in his retirement. The stockholders, it is said, have not been satisfied with his management, and it is likely that the new president will inaugurate many economies, among them being a reduction of the expenses of the New York office. It is stated that at least \$100,000 per annum can be saved in this item alone. THE MARIETTA ACCOMMODATION

The trouble between the Louisville and Nash-ville railroad and the railway telegraph operators has been settled, and no trouble is anticipated. The operators have agreed to allow a student to every office where it is thought practicable and an understanding has been arrived at.

The Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railroad Company has been chartered to build a railway from Augusta, Ga., via Greenville, S. C., Waynesville, N. C., and Sevierville, Tenn., to Knoxville, Tenn., a distance of about 268 miles. Of this amount, 150 miles are in South Carolina, fifty miles in North Carolina and sixty-eight miles in Tennessee. It is possible that the above route will be changed in North Carolina to pass through the city of Asheville. There will be bridges at Augusta and Knoxville and one tunnel. About fourteen miles of track have been laid from Greenville, S. C., north, and the greater part of the line from Augusta to Greenville has been graded.

The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line's annua meeting will be held in New York city March 11th

Yesterday the Paducah, Tennessee and Alabama road was open for traffic from Paducah, Ky. to Paris, Tenn. The first train to pass over the road was a special bearing aboard the officers and contractors of the road.

The annual meeting of the Charleston and Savannah railroad will be held in Charleston, S. C., March 2d.

Mr. John A. Jackson, of this city, formerly con-nected with the Atlanta and Florida road, has been appointed to the city passenger agency of the Western of Alabama, at Columbus, Ga. Mr. Jack-son has a great many friends in this city who will be pleased to learn of his prosperity.

Salvation Oil, the great pain-annihilator, fulfills its promises. It kills pain. 25 cents. As a perfectly reliable remedy, we cheer-fully recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrap.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good

The Finest Boy Known.

The Finest Boy Known.

With pleasure do we inform you that on January 28th were we blessed with the advent of a fine boy, weighing 10½ pounds—perfect, healthy and fine-looking. We had no need of a physician. All well and doing well. General verdict: He is the finest boy known, is growing fast, good-natured and fully developed. Thanks for assistance obtained through the use of "Mothers Friend." We are well and favorably impressed with the merits of the remedy, believing all ladies who use it will be benefited.

May success attend you in your endeavors to send assistance to suffering women during the trials incident to child-bearing.

WM. G. Cook.

Bijou Hills, S. D., Feb. 16, 1891.

To Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WHAT TO EAT, And Where to Get It.

During the Lenten season the question of what to eat has its share of thought. Nearly all, who are in any way interested, decide upon a suitable selection of some delicacy in fish.

fish.

For instance, what is more palatable for breakfast than a fine mackerel? Not the ordinary, poor tasteless mackerel, but a large, fat, fancy quality bloater mackerel. If you have never eaten a fine, fancy bloater, you do not know what mackerel are. We have received another lot of extra quality bloaters, and invite a trial of them.

The smoked halibut are also of fine quality and flavor. You will find something nice in our Yarmouth

moked herring.

For dinner what could be nicer than McMenamen's crabs, put up in cans? With every 2-pound can we give eight shells, and properly baked and dressed it makes a tempting dish.

Then we have the imported whole herring in cans. It requires very little preparation, and makes a nice dish for supper.

Then we have brook trout in cans; also, an extra quality canned Columbia river salmon, put up in self-opening cans.

quality canned Columbia riversamon, put up in self-opening cans.

We have especially fancy French sardines, packed in genuine olive oil.

A nice clam chowder, properly prepared, com-mends it to the taste of a great many, to those we can say that the brand of clam chowder which we have is the very best.

In dried or evaporated fruits we can supply the most fastidious.

Our evaporated apricots are a beauty and our

Our evaporated apricots are a beauty and our peaches are unexcelled.

The peaches are first halved, then carefully dried,
and retain all the flavor of the fresh peach.

The large, fancy evaporated pears are also of
fine quality and flavor.

Also the best quality of California prunes and
of Ferrole prunes and prunelles.

Also the state of French prunes and prunelles.
You can find the greatest variety of plenty good things's our store.
We have carefully selected each article and you can always be assured of getting only the best and can always be assured of getting only the best and sealest goods.

Remember we guarantee each and every article sold, to be first-class in every particular.

Pleased customers are our best advertisement, and it is our aim and purpose, always, by the best quality of goods and by fair and courteous treatment, to please all. Come and try us.

W. R. Hoyr,

Hoyt & Thorn.

Successor to Hoyt & Thorn. feb22-dtf f n r m 90 Whitehall street. Cup and Ball Tennis.

A new parlor game, just received. Will please the young and interest the old. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. Nothing adds so much to a person's appear ance as a fine thick head of hair of even color, and to assure this use only Hall's Hair Re

J. S. Kirk & Co., of Chicago, Are filling a want long felt among housekeepers, in the way of a laundry soap, called the American Family, free from acids or alkali, so destructive to linens. Every housekeeper should give it a trial. The next time you buy laundry soap ask your grocer for Kirk's American Family.

An Attractive
Combined POCKET ALMANAC
and MEMORANDUM BOOK
advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
the best Tonic, given away at Drug and
general stores. Apply at once,

H. F. WEST A. J. WEST. A. J. WEST & CO..

low figures.
1,00 acres with 5 miles of railroad frontage near
1,00 acres with 5 miles of railroad frontage near
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A Negro Porter Carries Off a Lot of Valu-

will Howard, a negro porter, who has been in the employ of Kenny & Satzaky, the tailors, is behind the bars of the station house. He is there for robbing his employers of about \$185 worth of goods.

Howard is a dude negro. He wears tailor-made clothes and high collars. His passion for fine dress is the cause of

his present languishing in a prison cell.

For quite a while he had been in the employ of Kenny & Satzsky, but up to the time of his arrest by Officers Harris and Ethridge, he was

was developed.

Yesterday morning Officers Ethridge and Pelot received information that Howard had a ot of goods in his trunk at home, which were evidently stolen.

They went to Howard's house, at the corner They went to Howard's hou's, at the corner of Rhodes and Haynes streets, and by a little stratagem succeeded in pursuading his mother to produce the goods in question. In his trunk they found a large quantity of fine goods which had been cut from the bolts with a knife, and none of which were made up. This was brought to the station house, and then a call was made at Kenny & Satzsky's for Howard.

He was found and at once put under arrest. His employers did not suspect what he was arrested for, and Howard had the impudence when the officers explained the cause of the negro's arrest, Kenny & Satzsky were shown the goods. They quickly identified

every piece.

Howard had carried the goods away, piece by piece, concealed under his coat

The thousands of curs of scrofula, salt rhoum, etc., by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitute absolutely conclusive evidence of its superior merit as a blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice

A regular communication of Gate City lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., will be held this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic hall, corner Broad and Marietta streets. All master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to meet with us. By order.

JOHN S. PARKS, W. M. ALEX C. SMITH, Secretary Pro Tem.

Knights Templar.

Members of Cœur de Lion commandery No. 4 will assemble at their asylum at 1:30 o'clock p. m. today, promptly, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to their deceased frater, Dr. J. G. Armstrong, who was an honorary member of the commandery. Carriages will be in readiness to convey the Sir Knights to the residence, from thence to St. Philip's church and then to Westview cemetery, where the Knights Templar burial services will be conducted by the commandery.

ommandery.
Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to be oresent. By order of GEO. H. HOLLIDAY, Eminent Commander.
M. B. TORBETT, Recorder. FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, February 23, 1891.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50@

\$2.50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1000 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

Ga. 6s, 1897. 106 106 26 Ga. Facific, 1st. 106 Ga. 6s, 1910. 112 Ga. Facific, 1st. 106 Ga. Facific, 1st. 106 Ga. Facific, 1st. 106 Ga. Facific, 2d. 73 A. F. & L., 1st. 7s. 110 Chart. Col. & A. & Facific, 2d. 7s. A. & Mari'te & N. G. S. A. & Facific, 2d. 7s. 6s. 100 25 Ga. 100 25 Ga. 6s. 100 25 Ga. 1

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 71. Local—Market quiet; middling 8½c. The following is our statement of receipts and ship-sents:

Grand total..... Total 112,558 11,744

By Telegraph. By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot dull and unchanged: middling uplands 4%; sales 7,000 bales, American 6,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 23,000; American 17,300; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 4 53-64; April and May delivery 67-64; May and June delivery 4 61-64; June and July delivery 5 1-64; July and August delivery 5 2-64, 5-64; August and September delivery 5 2-64; September and October delivery 5 1-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

o 3-64, sellers; September and October onyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 23, 1891.

ATLANTA, February 23, 1891.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 23—Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 25c \$\pi\$ 100 \text{ h} cases; Levering's 24\pc. Green—Extra choice 23\pc; choice 25c; code 21\pc; fair 20; common 18\pi\text{ (80}\text{ loo in Extra choice 23\pc; choice 25c; code 21\pc; fair 20; common 18\pi\text{ (80}\text{ loo in Extra choice 25c; code 21\pc; fair 20; common 18\pi\text{ (80}\text{ loo in Extra Corollary Common 30\pi\text{ 35c}. Molasses—Genulated 6\pi\pc; powdered 7\pc; cut load 7\pc; choice 25c; common 30\pi\text{ 35c}. Molasses—Genulate 20\pc; prime 35\phi\text{ 36c}. Common 30\phi\text{ 35c}. Molasses—Genulate Corollary 25\phi\text{ 35c}. Solasses—Genulate Corollary 25\phi\text{ 35c}. Solasses—Senulate Corollary 25\phi\text{ 35c}. Molasses—Genulate Corollary 25\phi\text{ 35c}. Molasses. Molasses—Genulate Corollary 25\phi\text{ 35c}. Molasses. Molas

ATLANTA, February 23 - Flour - First patent \$6.50; second patent \$6.00; extra fancy \$5.75; fancy \$5.50; family \$4.75. Corn - No. 2 white 76c; mixed 74c. Oats-No. 2 mixed 56c. Hay-Choice timothy, large bales, \$6c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$0c; choice timothy, small bales, \$6c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$6c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$1.36 sec. Mcal-Plain 75c; boited 70c. Wheat bras - Large sacks \$1.30; small sacks \$1.35; Cotton seed meal-\$1.30 \$6c; No. 2 technique \$1.35 \$6c; No. 2 technique \$1

ATLANTA, February 23 - Egg 14@15c. Butter - Western creamery 25a25c; choice Tennessee 20a22c; other grades 12½c. Live ponitry - Hens 25a25c; young chickens, large 20a25c; small 25a14c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 13½a14c; dneks 14c; chickens 12½a13½c. Irish potatoes 44.50 % bbl. Sweet potatoes 75c20c % bushel Honey - Strained 5a10c; in the comb 15a12c. Onions

Futts and Confections.

ATLANTA, Pebruary 23.—Applis—Choice \$5.50@8.00

\$ bbl. Lemons—\$4.00@85.00. Oranges—Florida \$4.00@

\$ 5.25. Cocoanuis—be. Pineapples—\$2.50@3.00 \$8 dos.

Bananas—Selected \$2.70@42.00. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California \$2.75; \$ boxes \$1.75; \$ boxes \$1.75; \$ boxes \$1.75; \$ boxes \$1.75; \$ location—30@35c. Nuis—Almonds 16c; pecans 13@14c; Brazil 16c; filberts 11/5c; monds 16c; pecans 13@14c; Brazil 16c; filberts 11/5c;

Provisions.

ATLANTA, Pebruary 23—Clear rib sides, boxed 5%c; tee-cured ballies fo. Sugar-oured hams 10x12s, according to brand and everage California 7c; breakfast according to Lard-Pure leaf by leaf 9271/c; pediad to

UNLIKE TEA & COFFEE--GOOD FOR THE NERVES. The claims of cocoa as a useful article of diet are steadily winning recognition. Unlike tea and coffee, it is not only a stimulant but a nourisher; and it has the great advantage of leaving no narcotic effects. Hence it is adapted to general use. The strong may take it with pleasure, and the weak

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") leaves no injurious effective. ended by medical men instead of ten and coffee or other cocons or chocolates for daily use by children or adults, hale and stek, rich and poor. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.

BATES & HALL,

Stocks, Bonds and Loans

14 West Alabama Street.

ITS HISTORY. For twenty-five years, and for twenty-five cents, it has never failed to cure as advertised. This is the history of

MINARD'S

THE KING OF PAIN,

and will cure all internal or external pains surely, speedily, and effectively. Testimonials and recommendations innumerable prove it to be the boon to mankind.

Sold by the dealers at 25 cents a bottle

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

TONIC AND NUTRIENT.
commended by all prominent physicians since 1847, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Lung froubles, the Weak and Debili-ated and Nursing Mothers.

Beware of Imitations. The genuine has the signature of Johann Hoff and Moritz Eisner on the neck of every bottle. The Genuine is put up in this style of SOLE AGENTS FOR THE TO.

OPIUM Morphine Habit No pay till cured. DE. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

oottles only. 6 Barclay St. - - New York.

CHERIFF'S SALE FOR MARCH, 1891—Will be sold before the Courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgis, on the first Tuesday in March, 1881, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

A certain of the legal hours of sale, the following property in the legal hours of sale, the following property in the legal hours of sale, the following property in the legal hours of sale, the following property in the legal hours of sale, the following property of the legal hours of Fulton County, decepting, described as following commencing at a point on the cast side of North Butler street 78 feet south of Houststreet, the cast mange south along the east side of North Butler streets, levied on as the property of Henry C. Fain, to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the People's Mutnal Loan and Building Association versus Henry C. Fain.

Also at the same time and place will be sold nine shares of the capital stock of the Mutual Printing Company, of the par value of one hundred dollars per share, levied on as the property of J. E. Morris to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the Justice Court of the 1026 District G. M., in favor of the Mutual Printing Company versus J. E. Morris.

Also at the same time and place, alot on Cain street, in the 5th Ward of Atlanta, addoining the property of Welch & Forsyth, being part of land lot 78, 14th District of Fulton County, Ca., containing 69 by 190 feet, more or less, and known as house No. 87 West Cain street, levied on as the property of William Forsyth to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the City Court of Atlanta in favor of Wingate & Mell versus John V. Bishop, principal, and William Forsyth, I. P. Harris, Amos Fox and M. Hawerty, securities.

Also at the same time and place the goods and chattels of Hunnicutt Medicine Company as follows, to wit: The formula for making the patent medicine mark for same. Issued by the Patent Office to J. M. Hunnicutt and the same time and place oue undivided twentysixth interests in the following

of the 1026th G. M., in favor John A. Bowle versus J. E. Morris.

Also at the same time and place, one lot in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing at a point 34 feet south of southeast corner of Spring and Linden streets, running south along Spring street 54 feet, extending back cast same width, a front 166 feet to an alley, bounded north by property of Shulafer, and south by Hemphill, Haas and Colvin, being lot No. 22 of the plat of the Georgia Real Estate Company, Also another lot in same land lot, commencing 66 feet from southeast corner of Spring street and Morth streets and Worth at the same at the running same at the street and Morth streets and the same at the running same at the street and Morth streets, but the same at the running south by Mrs. M. E. Fowler's lots, and being lots numbers 22 and 29 of said Georgia Real Estate Company's plat. Also lot in said city, in land lot No. 47, in said district, fronting 100 feet on the Boulevard, and running back cast along north side of Rankin street 195 feet. Levied on as the property of A. B. Steele to satisfy a f. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of the Atlanta Land Improvement Company versus James P. Harrison, W. B. Lowe, A. B. Steele to Scatisfy a f. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of the Atlanta Land Improvement Company versus James P. Harrison, W. B. Lowe, A. B. Steele M. Flerence v. Ference Participation of the Scatisfy and Scat

G. V. Gress.

feb3-dit-tues

CEORGIA,

FULITON

COUNTY — GEORGE

V. Florence vs. Emma Florence—Petition for removal of disabilities in Fulton Superior Court, March term, 1891.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that I have filed with the clerk of the superior of said county, my petition addressed to said, returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on the first Monday in March next, for the removal of the disabilities imposed upon me by my intermarriage with Emma Florence, which application will be heard at the courthouse in said county at said term. This the 29th day of December, 1899.

GEORGE FLORENCE,

Per P. F. SMITH and

ATKINSON & HALL,

IW-4t-tues

BUILDING MATERIAL. UMEER, shingles, laths, flooring, ceiling, siding ash, doors, blinds and hardware. Dobbs Lumer Company, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets. sun tues thur

L UMBER—Pittman & Co. have on hand a complete stock of all kinds, framing boards, shingle laths, etc. Office and Yards: Corner Hunter and Thompson streets.

VAS AND STEAM ENGINES and printing presses
1 Cottrell & Babcock drum cylinder 31x36 in.
1 R. Hoe & Co. drum cylinder, 31x46 in.
1 Campbell country, complete, 9-column folio,
17x11 Gordon.

WANTED-Agents. WANTED—Agents.

A GENTS—I want you to seit the allow what I do about it you would be as keen to sell it as I am to have you. Write to me and I will tell you what I know about it. J. Worth, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents to sell Excelsior Non-Explosive Compound. Ten dollars per day easily made. By its use kerosene lamps are made absolutely safe. Cives brilliant light. No smoke. Address, with 2c. stamp, Excelsior Non-Explosive Compound, Atlanta, Georgia.

WANTED—General state agent to open head-quarters in some principal city, assume ex-clusive control of our business and appoint local and sub-agents in every city in this state; goods in univer-sal demand, and pay a net profit of 50 to 100 per cents Address The Union Company, 744 Broadway, N. Y. feb 20-fri sun tues

WANTED-To buy a second-hand sewing maching, cheap. Corner Pryor and Mitchell.

HELP WANTED-Male.

reserved. J. K. Barton, J. L. Gastan, febis to mark tee, Cedartown, Ga.

MEN AND WOMEN who are out of employment and who really desire to make money should write to the undersigned. Particulars sent on application. The Mutual Ald Loan and Investment Co., Atlanta, Ga., Jackson Taylor, Manager.

sat sun tue thu

LADIES—I will pay ladies a salary of \$10 per week to work for me in their locality at home; light work; good pay for part time. Write with stamp, Mrs. H. Q. Farrington, Box 702, Chicago.

WANTED—Position, by a young man, graduate of Moore's Business University; good office man-can furnish best references. Address James, care Cong-

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. A PARTY desiring to locate in Atlanta wishes to

PERSONAL

THOUSANDS CURED yearly of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, etc., by using Rees's
Liver and Stomach Powder, why not you? Sample
bottle 15 doses by mail 10c. Circulars free. Chas. 8.
Rees, Philadelphia, Pa. feb 22-d4b

RSTIMATES furnished from architects. Drawings
on all kind interior and exterior finish, verandaand stair work. Dobbs Lumber Company, Atlanta
Ga. sun tues thur

Active, Consiliution office.

TOR SALE—For the next ten days I will sell one o. the best grocery stores in this city, and if not sold in that time will be sold at auction. The owners will be obliged to give up this business, having other important business on hand. Stock on hand, \$4,000 to \$5,000; fatures, \$12,00; good accounts, \$2,000; doubtful, \$700, making all together \$8,000 or \$9,000. In the next thirty days there will be due on the above \$1,500 to \$1,700, leaving a net gain of \$5,000 or \$7,000. I will sell the above for \$4,000 cash or good paper. The stand is the best in the city; business \$40,000 per year. Address W. W. W., lock box 55, Atlanta, Ga. feb 18 7t.

WANTED—Respondents

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

Ton rerivoccupied by the Topax Cinchona Cordial Co., fronting on W. & A. R. 159 feet, more or less, and ou Marietta street car line; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to the Boyd & Baxter Furniture factory.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR first-class bollers, Atlas and Eric engines, grate bars, injectors, etc., try G. R. Lombard & Co., Augusta, Gs.

ATTENTION—Physicians and medical students, I. offer my sample Allen surgical pump and 25 outfit, entirely new, for \$20. L. P. Herbert, 98 Pryor street.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in Ablanta and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay. Read & Brandon, 38% South Broad street. MONEY TO LOAN in large or small amounts, repayable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta, or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchante's and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., cashier, 13 North Broad street. novil-dif

WANTED -- Miscellaneous. MISCELLANEOUS.

SASH, doors and blinds, mantels, verands and stair work. Dobbs Lumber Company, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets. Atlants. Ga. sun from these these dec 14 sun tue thu n r m THE GENUINE THE FAVORITE

FIRE INSURANCE—An old established are man, rance agency representing first-class companies will sell an interest to a desirable party. Address "Fire Insurance," care Constitution. sun tus fri Fire Insurance," care Constitution. sun tus fit

300 To \$600 PER MONTH SALARY—Live

300 To \$600 PER MONTH SALARY—Live

300 To superintendents wanted in every locality.
You are the man we want to control men and business
for one of the best investment companies in existence.
No goods to peddle. Write now. People's N. E. In
vestment Co. J. W. Brittan, Secretary, 74 Tremont

street, Boston, Mass. feb 7 d5m tues thur sat

WANTED—Ten white railroad teamsters, \$16 per

month and board. Apply on the works near Law
reneeville, Ga. T. F. Ryan, Contractor.

feb3 in tue thur sat

DIDS for building the Baptist church, brick, at Cedartown, Ga., will be received up to March 15,

1891. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying
to the undersigned. Right to reject any and all bids

reserved. J. K. Barton, J. L. Gross, Special Commit
tee, Cedartown, Ga.. (bb18 to mar15

WANTED—Young men to earn better wages, learn ing day or evening, bricklaying, printing, paper hanging, engineering, airbrush, carpentry, plastering painting, telegraphy, electricity, draughting, cutting, wood-engraving. Write for catalogue, Prepare for the world's fair. Polytechnie Institute, cor. Madison street and Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED-Femate.

WANTED-A good nurse, well recommended. Apply at 102 Whitehall st.

WANTED-To employ a lady to assist in house-keeping and care of children. Must have fair education. Address, with reference, M. B. F., Constitution.

WANTED-Set of books to keep in the evening by an expert bookkeeper. Jewell, care carrier No.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females.

YOUNG LADY Stenographer and Hammond operator desires position. Rapid and accurate, Highest credentials. Salary moderate. Address, Hammond Operator, 49% Whitehall.

nished or unfurnished; must be in desirable locality.

Address A. B., this office.

Ga. sun tues thur Ga.

HATS-Regardless of cost. They must be sold this week. Call and pay your accounts to Pope. We will give up the store Saturday. J. H. & A. L. James. feb 24 d5t

FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14 Marietta street.

WANTED—To invest in a good paying business, merchandise brokerage preferred. Address Active, Constitution office.

FOR RENT-Two or three furnished rooms for housekeeping or otherwise, in a first-class family. Apply 363 West Peachtree st. FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

Outfit, entirely see, to street.

HATS—Must be sold. This is the last week. You can get bargains. Call and pay your accounts to Pope. We will give up the store Saturday. H. & A. T. James.

Real Estate and Loans, 7 Pryor St., Kimball House.

\$ A magnificent piece of central property, suitable for stores or warehouse, 138x200, on corner. \$200 per front foot.

\$ Jots, Bibb st., good location, \$4,500.
House and lot, Luckle st., large lot, \$3,000.
House and lot, Courtiand ave., \$3,750.
House and lot, Bowden st., \$3,000.
10 acres, east side of Boulevard, north of Ponce de Leon ave. Bargain.
House and lot, West Peachtree st., \$10,000.
Pretty lot, Rhodes st., has been held at \$1,000.
Pretty lot, Rhodes st., has been held at \$1,000.
Pretty lot, Rhodes st., has been held at \$1,000.
Big front on W. & A. railroad, near in, \$3,500.
50x105 feet, Currier st., \$8,000.
Big front on W. & A. tailroad, near in, \$3,500.
50x200, good street, brick sidewalks and curbing down and paid for; electric cars in front, \$1,200.
Yucant lot, Georgia ave., 50x150 feet, \$1,000.
50x100 feet, with four 2-room houses, only \$1,200.
House and lot, Gartrell st., \$2,650.
300 feet front by 150 feet deep, on North ave., \$3,000.
Vaccant lots, 50x251, Calhoun st., running through \$3,000.
Vacant lots, 50x251, Calhoun st., running through to Pause st., \$1,500 each.
Pretty shady vacant lot, Cherry st., \$1,000.
A splendid piece of central property in the proper place for very fine improvements, \$12,000.
Vacant lots, Cypress st., near Peachtree st., \$1,250och. Country Produce.

\$10,000.

Beautifully improved place in corporate limits of Newnan, Ga., \$6,500.

Large tracts of mineral and timber lands at very least forces.

Bring ns in a description of what you want sold and we will push things for you.

Money to loan on Atlanta real estate.

J. W. WEST & CO., Real Estate.

All Editions Sent Postpaid. Contributors must keep copies of articles. We to not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accom

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Eastern Advertising Agents. Address, Constitution Building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,

Will be delivered to any address in the city at TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 24, 1891.

Fortunes in the South.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION are familiar with the facts and arguments from time to time presented in these columns in support of our prediction that the south is destined to be the most prosperous and populous section of the republic.

We are not alone in this opinion. A recent article in The Building Trades Journal is on the same line. The writer who has made a close study of the situation says that the tour of the English and German capitalists and engineers, last year, has attracted the attention of the world to the marvelous mineral resources of the south. Among the 360 tourists in the party, representing hundreds of millions of dollars, were many foreign manufacturers of iron and steel. The result of their trip was a determination to make heavy investments in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia.

These foreign travelers say that everywhere in the south they saw evidences of thrift and prosperity in the shape of big crops, busy industries, prosperous railroads, and immense coal and iron fields, and virgin forests. They saw scores of new towns building up rapidly. Everywhere they found bustle and activity. Streets were be ing graded in primeval forests, and blocks of brick buildings were rising, with electric lights, where a few months ago negroes were hunting 'possums and coons. At every railroad depot the foreigners saw handbills announcing the sale of town lots. They saw the sky clouded with the smoke of furnaces and factories. Everybody was at work, and everything was on a boom.

This brief summary of the impressions of our visitors is not overdrawn. The idea is gaining ground in the northern states and in Europe that the future Eldorado of the world is in the south. Heretofore unfriendly federal legislation, or the fear of it, has retarded our progress. It is now believed that the old policy of sectionalism is dead, and that the political issues of the future will be restricted to economic questions. Under these conditions there is every reason to look for a tremendous influx of capital and enterprise. When outsiders once become convinced that there are fortunes awaiting them in the south, they will come here and build up the country. Nothing but the most unexpected and exceptional reverses can interfere with our future progress.

What Outsiders Say.

"Paint me as I am." said Cromwell to famous artist who was nainting his portrait. Cromwell knew that he could afford to admit that he had defects, because his greatness would overshadow them.

The American people, and especially we of the south, should profit by the lesson. About half a century ago we flew into a rage with Dickens. Then southerners lost their heads on account of a novel written by Harriet Beecher Stowe. And now, because Rudvard Kipling has written some adverse criticisms, sensitive people are indignant.

After all. Dickens was not far wrong in his estimate of us, when he made an American say: "What our people want, sir, is to be cracked up." We are all more or less addicted to the spread-eagle style. We not only say pleasant things about ourselves, but we expect foreign travelers to praise us.

This is our weak point. The progress and achievements of our people should make them willing to bear patiently the criticisms of outsiders. We have reached a point where we can afford to see ourselves as others see us, and, after making due allowance for misinformation and prejudice, we should carefully sift out the grains of truth in the charges against us, and reform whatever really needs reform.

Southerners have too often shown a dispo sition to place under the ban all writers, whether outsiders or natives, who had anything unpleasant to say. This is a mistake. When a writer does not indulge in malicious abuse-when he writes honestly from hi point of view-what he has to say should be calmly considered. Like Cromwell, we can afford to say to the strangers who come to see

State Banks Again.

A recent article in The New York Financial Chronicle, on national banks, says that all the new ones are being organized in the

purely agricultural sections. The Chronicle expresses the opinion that while the people in the agricultural sections need increased banking facilities, they prefer the national banking system. It takes Texas as an illustration, and remarks: "That state for the year ending October 31, 1890, added sixty-three to its number of banks, and for the year ending same date in 1889, it added thirty-six, or ninety-nine new national banks in two years. Nearly all of these are outside of the large cities, and are directly engaged in moving the crops of the

armers." The Chronicle goes on to say: There can be but one reason for this growth. It shardly necessary to say that there is no compulsion used in producing it. A Texas bank car organized just as readily under the state law, and in fact with less trouble and expense, than under in fact with less trouble and expense, than under the national law. The only influence which leads to the adoption of the United States system is, the people demand it; that is to say, they fully be-lieve the national bank, with the restrictions, requirements and visitations provided, is the safer. Now what do these bright alliance dele-gates to a national convention "precious" size. gates to a national convention "resolve" Simply that a banking system which the people in the agricultural districts favor to such an extent that they will patronize no other, shall be "abolished!" The bank organizations which get all the business offering because the farmers prefer them, knowing them to be the safer, shall be prohibited! That the farming class shall be relegated to any makeshift for moving their crops and for keeping their money that the nearest shyster shall propose!

Now, this is a blg mistake, and The Gal-

veston News comes to the front to explain

cultural class, is abo eed to amend the state constitution so that it will be easy to organize banks to be operated under a state system with proper safeguards for depositors and creditors. The house committee unanimously favors such an amendment. The News says that it is easy to see how such banks could be rendered useful in the agricultural regions as depositors of the school fund and general revenue balances. If the United States can secure such deposits by adequate bonds, there is no reason why the state for itself, and as trustee of the school fund, should not provide equal security. The balances thus deposited would be quickly mobilized. Going into circulation, they would stimulate every useful enterprise, develop every resource, and relieve every financial exigency in farming and business circles.

But the main point in the Texas paper's article is mentioned last. It is the suggestion that the United States should repeal its tax on state bank notes, so that the way would be open for the establishment of local banks available for the issue of a sound and convertible currency, based on a stated excess of deposited securities.

THE CONSTITUTION, time and again, has pointed this out as the best and most practicable remedy for our financial evils. The old state banks carried the country through the first eighty years of its existence as a republic, and were found amply sufficient for the demands of business and a rapid development. The revival of the system would supply every locality with a safe and expansive currency that would not be controlled by Wall street. Under such a banking system the farmers would not be outlawed. They would be able to obtain loans on their lands, and the movement of their crops would not depend upon a distant money market. It is an encouraging sign to se the matter discussed in the southwest. Every farmer in the country is interested in it, and the alliance should give this needed reform the entire weight of its influence.

Crop Mortgages in Arkansas.

The farmers of Arkansas are having an interesting fight over the crop mortgage question.

In the state senate, the other day, a bill was passed prohibiting the giving of a mortgage on prospective or planted crops. Many of the country papers oppose the bill, and arge the house to defeat it. They argue that t will work a great hardship on the small farmers, and cause their supplies to be cut off. Without the right to mortgage his crop the poor farmer will have to mortgage his horse and cow, and other personal property, and if he fails to pay he will be sold out and his means of making a living will be taken way from him.

The Little Rock Gazette tells the legislature that it should let the matter alone. The armers should be allowed to manage their own affairs, and should be free to mortgage or not mortgage their property. The pater nal idea that people are not competent to attend to their own business, and need the protecting care of the state is all wrong. If t is right to prevent a man from mortgaging one kind of property it is right to prevent him from mortgaging other klnds. Where shall the line be drawn?

There is good sense in The Gazette's position. This is a free country, and it is undemocratic for the state to mix itself up with the private affairs of every citizen. There has been too much of this interference with personal liberty, and the farmers of Arkansas are right in resenting it.

What Is the Matter With Silver?

The point insisted upon by the gold-bugs n their argument against free silver coinage is that such a policy would send all the gold out of the country, and bring in cheap foreign silver, thus smashing the finances of the country.

A complete answer to this rash assumption is the simple statement that a double metallic money standard served the country well enough up to 1873. The demonetization of silver in that year was the cause of

The truth is, and it is borne out by all the tatistics, that Europe cannot spare much silver. The product of silver in other countries is so limited that there can be no heavy shipments here, either in the shape of commodity, or coin in payment of trade

balances. Free silver coinage will not only expand our currency, but it will give us a safe medium of exchange. Nobody ever heard of a panic in any country where the people had silver enough to settle their debts and meet the demands of business.

It is now pretty well understood by the eople that the demonetization of silver was financial fraud. It benefited nobody. with the exception of the money kings of Wall street. The opposition to the restoraion of our old standard comes only from the speculators who profited by our policy of ontraction.

In plain English the talk of the gold-bugs is mere bluff. Their predictions, for they are not arguments, are not supported by the

facts of the case.

England and the Nicaragua Canal. Senator Vest sees danger ahead in the Nicaragua canal enterprise, if the United States government decides to become a party

to it by endorsing its bonds. It is the senator's opinion that, under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, if it is still in existence, neither England nor this country has the right to acquire the control of territory in Central America. The binding force of the treaty is a vexed question, and it has for a long time been asserted by our statesmen that England violated it several years ago, but it is by no means certain that it will not give us trouble in future.

Whether Mr. Vest is right or wrong in his view of the matter, it is safe to say that this country will not permit a canal to be constructed from the Atlantic to the Pacific without securing control of it. Such a canal dominated by a foreign country would be a perpetual menace to us. In pure self-defense, as well as for the protection of our commercial interests, it will be absolutely ecessary for us, when the canal is opened. o establish a protectorate over it. .

It is useless to suggest that England will be prepared to resort to warlike measures to prevent the United States from taking control of an enterprise which is so essential to the welfare and defense of this country in peace and in war. We may not find it necessary to fight over the disputed Behring ea question, and we may see in arbitration convenient way out of many difficulties

state department to look into the Clayton-Bulwer treaty again, and summarize the facts of the case so that they can be easily little red tape to stand between us and the extension of our commerce in the countries south of us. The Nicaragua canal, if it ever becomes an accomplished fact, must be utilized in our interests, and hampered by no foreign influence.

Dividing Up the Hatch Fund,

The citizens of Athens, Ala., are doubt less convinced by this time that their recent indignities toward Governor Jones were un-

It seems that the \$15,000 appropriated to Alabama under the Hatch bill has heretofore been given to the agricultural college at Auburn. The recent session of the legislature undertook to divide up this fund between a half dozen local stations. Governor Jones vetoed the bill, holding that the fund should go to Auburn.

The citizens of Athens, which point was lesignated as one of the stations, held a public meeting one night last week, and wound it up by hanging the effigy of the overnor, and burning the figure.

Without exception the press and public men of Alabama condemn this action, and it is safe to say that at this moment Governor Jones has more personal friends than he ever had before.

It seems that John Sherman wouldn't even ell the truth about his brother's religion. Father Thomas Ewing Sherman says that General Sherman was baptized a Catholic before the war, but, after the beginning of that period, ceased to be a communicant. John erman had published to the world a state ment that his brother had never been a Cath-

THE MUGWUMPS pretend to be very much elated over Mr. Cleveland's gold-bug letter. And yet their satisfaction is not as keen as it might be. They had hoped for some sudden and mighty upheaval, but they find that the democratic party is the same old free coinage party that it was before. Our advice to Larry Godkin is to continue hoarding gold as rapidly as possible. If he hasn't got old socks enough, he can probably borrow some from the Ragpickers' department of George Jones's newspaper.

WITH CHARLES FOSTER, of Ohio, sitting in the treasury and acting as John Sherman's phonograph, there is no reason why Wall street shouldn't organize another Black Friday squeeze of some sort. The gamblers and speculators can get anything they want out of the treasury when John Sherman has charge of it.

BROTHER BLAND seems to be in a condition of gloom regarding silver. He seems to be determined to enjoy deep grief because a free coinage bill cannot be passed at this session. Brother Bland should cheer up. The people will settle the silver question in 1892.

WE BELIEVE Mr. Gould is one of the many losophers who make a habit of eating cold pie. He says he would have been pleased to meet the governor of Georgia, and that he was just as well pleased not to meet him. There is a decided Emersonian twang about this remark, and Mr. Emerson used to eat a whole

It is predicted in some quarters that the democrats will nominate Mr. Cleveland because he is candid and courageous enough to announce that he is a gold-bug. Are there no free coinage democrats who have the courage of their convictions?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A BILL now pending in the New York legislature provides that the state shall print all the text-books used in its schools. California has tried the experiment four years, and has not yet finished printing a complete series of books. It is a very expensive business.

A NEW RAILROAD will soon separate the estates the Hatfields and McCoys in West Virginia. and it is thought that its civilizing influ put a stop to the bloody thirty-years' quarrel which has made these people notorious all over the country.

light their cigars. The explanation is, that while ice absorbs certain waves of light, and is melted and these latter produce the heating effect.

HINTS FROM THE HAND PRESS.

The last issue of The Southwest Georgian was one of the brightest and newsiest of the year. Editor J. M. Glenn has a knack of getting the news and serving it fresh. He is doing good work on the paper, and it is evident that his work is being appreciated by the people.

The Adairsville Ledger is not receiving the patronage it deserves, and Editor Majors announces that unless the merchants of the town rally to his support, the paper will suspend after the 26th instant. They will doubtless do so, as it is rather reflection on a town when a live newspaper fails of support.

that all the Georgia editors get free passes to the Georgia chautauqua, and, as an extra indu nt, it is holding up to them the fair prospect of

The Tribune-of-Rome of Sunday was one of the eatest, newsiest numbers ever issued from that office. It is evident that Captain Seay is not afraid

"You are dying," said the doctor,
"Have you no words to say?"
"Write o'er me," cried the editor, "We're here, and here to stay!"

That "champagne cocktail of Tennessee journal-sm," The Chattanooga Evening News, has made all the Tennessee editors tipsy. The Henry Coupty Weekly, under its new man-agement, is a remarkably bright and newsy paper. Besides that, it is beautifully printed and the mat-

ter artistically arranged. Editor Hanlon is angry because The Billville Banner has neglected to exchange with him. He says that he has only been able to read from that interesting paper through the extracts given in

THE CONSTITUTION. The mail service at Bil It Has No Superior.

From The Franklin, Ga., News. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION improves every day, and for years past it had apparently attained the apotheosis of journalism. It gets all the news, no matter what the cost, and every morning dishes out to its thousands of readers the most delightful summary of the world's doings. It has truly been said that THE CONSTITUTION has no superior among southern morning dailies-and it will push its northern contemporaries very closely for suservice. Atlanta and Georgia cannot

highly appreciate THE CONSTITUTION. Won't Pass Muster. From The Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise If Georgia cannot make a better exhibit at Chi-cago than she did at the great cotton exposition in New Orleans, she had better not try. A "pun-kin" and a patch-work quilt won't pass muster.

An Editor's Wish. From The Rome, Ga., Tribune. I want to be a farmer, For then I'll be a cha

ORTHEN AND THEN ANSWERS IT.

Another Front Page Cartoon Reading—They Announce the Caucus Discussion Closed.

That's The Southern Alliance Farmer again this To begin with, there is another front-page car-

This is "Sawing Off the Plug Hat Branch of the Alliance Tree," with the text underneath: "Breth ren, we must trim up the Alliance Tree—cutting off all the dead branches and fungus growth—in the shape of unworthy members, political scheme

and spies—and a healthy growth of vigorous young limbs will at once put forth." Governor Northen and three others, all wearing plug hats, are represented as stradling a limb, "The Mansion Caucus," which branches out from Governor Northen has just sawed off the limb with, himself and the

n it, and the saw is labeled "secrecy." The principal feature is a card from Govern

Northen, followed by an answer to the card

my purpose to bandy words with you. In recent issues of your paper you have made many statements, with which you have connected my name, that are untrue. I ask space in your next leave to don't have the dear the statements. next issue to deny some of them.

1. It has been long known to a great many alliancemen that there are, in the public mind, many grave charges against the character and the onduct of some prominent officials in the alli-nce. The recent conference of alliancemen, held in this city, met to determine the best means fol investigating and establishing these charges, in order to rid the alliance of the odium they are bringing upon all its members.

2. The conference in question was composed of true and pronounced alliancemen. Every man in the conference is an allianceman, earnestly seek-

ing the good of the order.

3. The conference was, in no sense, political. There were members present who held different views on what were known as political issues in this state. These gentlemen were all agreed in believing there is corruption in high places in the alliance, and they are determined to so charge before the proper tribunal at the proper time.

4. The action of this conference is, in no way, a fight on the alliance, and it cannot, possibly, be so construed. It is a fight by true alliancemen for the preservation of the alliance. Your paper is not the alliance, and to condemn your paper is not the alliance, and to condemn your paper is not the alliance, and to the alliance is far more important than your paper.

Mr. Livingston is not the alliance. Any charges made against Mr. Livingston for corruption,

important than your paper.

Mr. Livingston is not the alliance. Any charges made against Mr. Livingston for corruption, would not be charges against the alliance.

Mr. Copeland is not the alliance. Charges made against Mr. Copeland cannot be called, in any sense, charges made against the alliance, as Mr. Copeland is not the alliance. If any man attacks Mr. Daniel is not the alliance. If any man attacks Mr. Daniel, he is not attacking the alliance. These men are nothing more than the hired servants of the alliance. As such, some of them will be called to account by the alliance, in its properly ordered machinery, for some of their bad conduct.

Does any man hold that the minister is the

bad conduct.

Does any man hold that the minister is the church? If the minister should be charged with corruption, can the church afford to endorse him and, in the face of the charge, absolutely stifle the investigation of the crime? Such a church the investigation of the crime? Such a church would present a strange spectacle before the peo-ple. Just so must it be with the alliance. The alliance cannot afford to suffer under these charges against its officials and endorse them without investigation. Why are you seeking en-dorsement before an investigation is had, if the

dorsement before an investigation is had, if the charges are not true?

Let me say, in conclusion, that, at the proper time and before the proper tribunal, charges will be preferred and specifications will be submitted. No amount of bluster or bravado or false statement will prevent the carrying out of the purposes agreed upon.

The alinance is a grand conception. Its principles command the admiration and respect of every good citizen. We cannot afford to see the organization go down under charges that are not answered. Good men in the order are determined to rescue the alliance from the dangers that threaten it. red the bour for judgment is coming

can stop it. W. J. NORTHEN. The answer is an elaborate sarcasm.

governor's letter is taken up, paragraph at a Here are some extracts—
Governor Northen says that every man in his parlor caucus was an allianceman. The printed reports of that meeting tell a different story. Was Publisher Harrison, of the Franklin printing house, an allianceman, or even eligible to membership in the alliance? Was the ex-ministerial horse-swapper Smith an allianceman? A brother who knows him says not.

But even admitting that the governor's state-

who knows him says not.

But even admitting that the governor's statement is true, and that all "outsiders" left the house before the resolutions were passed! Will our brethren please scan the list and analyze the class of "alliancemen" present? Was there a man in that caucus favorable to the subtreasury bil—the principal plank in the alliance platform—or

class of "alliancemen" present? Was there a man in that caucus favorable to the subtreasury bill—the principal plank in the alliance platform—or defended it by working to elect a United States senator favorable to its passage? It is a well-known fact that while true and loyal alliancemen were kept in blissful ignorance of the meeting; that the lawyers and town politicians knew all about it, and one "delegate" even went so far as to bring lawers and town politicians knew all about it, and one "delegate" even went so far as to bring his legal adviser from home with him, as consulting counsel to regulate the alliance. Was Mr. Parks, at schoolbook monopolist, "carnestly seeking the good of the order?" Was Rev. John G. Gibson "earnestly seeking the good of the order? when he permitted himself to be boomed for president by The Atlanta Journal—the bitterest enemy our order has? * * But when Governor Northen usurped unto himself duties and responsibilities that rest solely in the hands of the state convention, he evidently hugged the hallucination to his breast that W. J. Northen, within himself, is the alliance.

convention, ne evidently nigged the naniucination to his breast that W. J. Northen, within himself, is the alliance. The governor says: "Mr. Livingston is not the alliance." No, but he is at the head of the alliance in Georgia, and every blow aimed at him must be felt by every member of the order, so long as he remains its president. But neither is School Book Monopolist Parks, who helped to abolish our organ, the alliance.

Then the governor says, "Mr. Copeland is not the alliance." That is true, but he is a mighty good worker in our ranks. But how, governor, about your ministerial horse-swapper. Smith? Pernaps he's the alliance, according to your little star chamber caucus?

And he also contends that Sergeant-at-Arms Daniel is not the alliance, but perhaps Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary Jones, who is chain-rattler in Northen's salvation army, is the alliance—from the governor's standpoint?

Governor Northen says the gentlemen he arraigns are the hired servants of the alliance. This is all true; but did it ever occur to the governor that he himself is but the hired servant of the people of Georgia, and has no right to outrage their feelings, and trample upon their rights, by turning the executive mansion into a political hall and midnight caucus room?

** ** In Governor Northen's closing eulogy**

turning the executive mansion into a political hall and midnight caucus room?

* * In Governor Northen's closing enlogy on the alliance, that gentleman evidently imag-ines that he is again a candidate for governor of Georgia, and is repeating his old bid for the votes of our order.

Georgia, and is repeating his old bid for the votes of our order.

W. J. Northen may rest assured that "the organization will not go down." A few men who rode it into office, and then deserted our cause and repudiated our platform, will certainly go down; but our grand and noble organization will continue to live and flourish.

Governor Northen is right. "The hour for judgment is coming"—and the bour will arrive on the first Thursday in October, 1892. "No samount of endorsements" from ring-rulers and politicians can stop it.

can stop it.

If Governor Northen desires to write another card our columns are at his disposal. In another editorial-

In another editorial—
The jealousy of two rival politicians should not be made a source of embarrassment or disruption to the alliance. If the president of the alliance should be an obstacle in the path of some other man to office, that man should not be allowed to sow the seeds of discord in the alliance simply to get the president of the state alliance out of his way. Four-fifths of the folly and trouble arising from that executive mansion cancus is the result of one man's jealousy of President Livingston.

And this notice—

And this notice—
We have had our say about that executive manion caucus. After this issue we close the matter
and will demand that it be settled by the proper

tribunal.

We cannot prevent the alliances saying what they please, and will not suppress their resolutions, but editorially we expect to say no more unless it becomes necessary to nail some new lie. It is fully apparent that the people are with us, and was are content.

nd we are content. Here is an editorial paragraph-Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary or other of a partner of one of the princip or convicts, and the first appointment that Keeper Jones made was a man who had been ex-pelled from our alliance in this county; and yet the members of that executive mansion caucus claim to represent the true alliancemen of

from alliancemen all over the state supporting.

The Southern Alliance Farmer, and condeming.

More than a page, in addition, is devoted to liances of the state.
"You may say for us if you will," said Colo

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

—The weather prophets in the agricultural districts are speculating on the probabilities of the fruit crop this year. Some fears are expressed that the past few days of warm weather will cause buds and blooms to put out, only to be

killed later on. —The Pickens County Herald says that Deputy Sheriff Woods, of Cherokee county, North Carolina, is badly wanted in Pickens. It will be remembered that the North Carolina sheriff came to Georgia to arrest a criminal, which he did without a requisition. He was himself arrested, but escaped and fled to the old North State.

-Mr. J. W. Woodward, editor of The Dahlonega Signal, has been challenged to fight a duel, but he is quite cheerful, considering the war-like circumstances. He says: "Well, we will first make proper preparations, and will place an order in a few days for two bowie knives, two Smith and Wesson revolvers, with ammunition, and a coffin, in case we are defeated in the contest."

—Mr. I. E. Lee, who resides near Sylvania, in Screven county, has been experimenting in banana growing and is meeting with success. He has trees which are bearing, one of them having branches containing as many as fifty bananas.

—The negroes in Americus are so anxious to secure the negro college for that city that they have subscribed most liberally to the fund for that purpose, without calling on their friends among the whites for a cent.

—A Macon commercial traveler who has recently been on a tour of the counties of Emanuel and Montgomery says that there are 6,000 barrels of fine home-made Georgia ribbon cane syrup in these counties which have no market of sale. It can't be disposed of at even the low price of 25 cents per gallon. If there is that much syrup in ties, there must be fully 200,000 barrels 11 the cane-producing territory of Georgia seeking sale. This syrup, it is said, will produce a sugar equal to the best C grade. A sugar refinery would prove a paying industry in this connection.

—The Greensboro Herald-Journal is advo-cating the building of a bridge across the Oconee bridge would shorten the distance from Greshamville to Greensboro and be a great convenience to

the general public. -There are thirty-seven prisoners in Glynn county jail at present. The most of those incarcer-ated in that institution are there for burglary and arceny. Of the number confined in jail eight are charged with the offense of murder, and they are located behind the bars of steel cages, from which

there is no escape. Of these, two are white and -Mr. Julius A. Rudolph, assistant jailer of Glynn county, is the only confederate soldier in that county who draws a pension from the state. He served throughout the war and was severely wounded in a number of battles.

The Tribune-of-Rome of Sunday contain man who claimed to be a grocer doing business a Washington city. "I sell a good deal of stuff to be white house people," said he, "and I catch from the employes of that famous home of the the write house people, said in, from the employes of that famous home of the presidents much gossip about men and affairs which doesn't often find its way into the newspapers. For instance, not long ago, one of the employes told me he had heard President Harrison say that if Mr. Biaine should be nominated and elected president, he would appoint ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, secretary of the interior." This bit of information will doubtless be leasting to the averwarm.

leasing to the ex-governor.

—Americus is fast reaching out for new territory. An Americus firm recently made a large shipment of home-made cigars to Philadelphia, where they had a ready sale.

-The South Atlantic Land and Lumber Com pany, with their principal office at Darien, prom-ises big things for that section. It is now the general opinion that a great deal more busi-ness will be done there when the new company ets organized and at work. The new corporation

—A young lady in McIntosh county decided to go deer hunting last week. She had been out only a short while when she shot and killed a large eer. It was her first victim.

-It is said that the daily whisky production of the state of Georgia is 1,493 gallons. Mr. Larkin Thacker has been appointed ostmaster at Freemasville, and The Alpharetta Free Press says that he will remove the office to Birmingham. Captain C. H. Maddox has been the postmaster at that office for a long while, and has

made a good one. The new postmaster is a repub-lican. Before the office at that place became selfsustaining, Captain Maddox took money from his own pocket and had the mail carried there from Alpharetta in order to accomm The Ball Ground News says Mr. Pickett will

not be a candidate for the state senate two years from now, as was reported recently. -Canton is going to be a city. A syndicate has bought some very fine iron property near the town and will work the ore. Iron works will be located at Canton. A marble mill may also be

ocated there. feel that one or the other should afford them an fice, even though it would not in the beginning
y. The Central railroad has given Oliver very good facilities in the way of depot and sidetracks, but the people feel that the establishment of a telegraph office would aid the business of the road as well as direct and control the trains out of

A TOBACCONIST ASSIGNS.

fr. Thomas L. Swift Makes an Assign to Mr. A. F. Fleming. Mr. Thomas L. Swift, wholesale and retail bacco dealer, No. 18 South Broad street

vesterday assigned to Mr. A. F. Fleming. The failure is due to the stringency of the market and the condition of the roads in the country making collections very slow and unsatis-

Mr. Swift is a thorough business man, and will no doubt pull safely through his difficulty. No amount of difigence could have prevented the final outcome. The assets are about equal to the liabilities, and a short time only will suffice to make collections and begin a fresh

As Mr. Swift is well esteemed in business circles it is thought his creditors will assist him to regain his feet. He has the best wishes of everybody. Coughed for a Purpose.

From The Washington Post.

"Gracious, Miss Bickton!" exclaimed young Spriggins, who is a lingerer, "I hope you won't cough again in that way. You made me start."

"Perhaps," she murmured, "I may me convinced that even coughs were not in vain." PEOPLE HERE AND THERE. ACKERLY .- G. D. Ackerly inserts this novel ad vertisement in a Florida newspaper: "Wanted-150,000 tarpon scales; will pay good prices; none less than three inches in diameter ac-

the report is not true that she is making a collection of the communications, written to her by unknown correspondents, for publica-tion in book form.

tion in book form.

INGALLS.—The statement that Senator Ingalls
goes out of office poorer than when he entered
it is referred to by The Kansas City Star as
"amusing fiction." The Kansas idea is that Mr. Ingalls is worth \$300,000, "all made in ONES.—The illness of Rev. Sam Jones com

the directors to close the Florida Sub-Tropical exposition at Jacksonville. They concluded it would be useless to attempt to run a Sub-Tropical exposition without the tropical eloquence of Jones. DOUGHERTY.—Daniel Dougherty, in his descriptions of the oratorical style of well-known members of parliament, pictures Timothy'M. Healy, anti-Parnellite, in this way: "Healy throws back his coat tails, thrusts his hands deep into his pockets, and, assuming the accent and manner of the wild Hibernian, exclaims: 'Where did yez git the land? Where Lay, we did

did yez git the land? Where, I ax yez, did yez git it? Yez stoled it?" ERKES.—Claude Winfield Scott Hancock Pattis Sullivan Yerkes, of Allentown, Pa., thirteen years old, and weighing 174 pounds, furnishes amusement for the town by attempting to jump over a rope thirteen inches from the floor. He can't cross it at this height, but when lowered a couple of inches he gets over, after many attempts, and gets 5 cents for his pains. IN THE CITY HAIT

THE DAY ONE OF UNUSUAL QUI

NESS. The Election of Police Comp Ionday-The Work on the Broad

Street Bridge. The police commissioners are to be elec-

next Monday by the general council. Who will they be? The rumor most accredited indicates the

Mr. William Laird and Mr. W. S. Graml will go before the council with a strong bac ing. Mr. Walter R. Brown and Mr. John Stev

will also be presented. As everybody knows, Mr. Brown and Stevens are now members of the board, the approaching election is caused by the Both gentlemen have long been avowed cohe noblest established

idates for re-election.

And one week ago the re-election of be an sympanthy with the

was generally predicted. But within the past week that conferent among members of the general council to

That conference, too, seems to have chang things somewhat. Those who were present at the pow-

have since strictly maintained a tacitum From none of them can anything definite

Nevertheless, it is generally believed the the gentlemen present agreed to support M Laird from the south side and Mr. Gramlin from the north side. Many funny stories are told of that meeting

It is openly stated that when the thirtee members met in Mr. McBride's office som e said:
"You know when it comes to i of his vote in the general council it will require to voters to elect. We have here thirteen men bers—an unlucky number it is true—and suggest that the candidate who can't get a

rotes here be discarded." The idea became a popular one—so popul indeed that it was taken as a basis of a

work. north side selection came Mr. Gramling Mr. Nelson were presented among of Mr. Nelson got nine votes a dozen times, could never get the tenth. Mr. Gramling, was the weakest man at the start whose name was once withdrawn by a va-friend who did not want to see slaughtered, secured eleven votes after

name had been sprung the second time.

That the result attained by the conference not thoroughly satisfactory even to those were there is even more than an open secret "I was there," said a leading member of council yesterday, "and I want to say that I am not satisfied."

"Then the conclusion reached may stand ?" "I hope it won't," was the answer.

"Will you help break it?"
"Wait and see," he said. To Go to the Waterworks. The board of water commissioners, according to the waterworks committee, Hutchison, chairman; Mr. McBride and Rice, and Mayor Hemphill, will visit waterworks tomorrow in a body. The spintendent of the works has been anxious the works inspected by the commissions the works inspected by the commissions.

The Broad Street Bridge.

The Broad Street Bridge.

Mr. Turner, chairman of the bridge and Mr. Sam Be mittee, gave his morning hours to the init tory work on the Broad street bridge. I humber has all been secured and placed the ground, and a corps of workmen is highling it. Mr. Turner hopes to have the property of the property

TO AID THE ORPHANS. Rev. P. P. Winn Is in Atlanta Workingh Henry W. Hilliard.

Good Cause.

Rev. P. P. Winn, financial agent of the Order
Home of the synod of Alabama, is in the city
liciting subscriptions to its building fund.
The home was opened in 1868 to care for the
phan children of confederate soldiers, under
superintendence of Rev. Mr. Holderby, now or
the Presbyterian pastors of this city. Since
time it has been maintained as a general orph
age, open to all destitute fatherless children,

of these it has cared for about 600. A new building costing some \$10,000 is to received at once at Talladega, Ala., and for building Mr. Winn is soliciting contrib "The Home" has now two boys picked up for the streets of Atlanta and sent there through intervention of Dr. Barnett and some of the nevolent ladies of his church. One girl four years of age will be sent on from Atlanta to "Home" tomorrow, where she may be saved for the evil influences that surround her, and trib

woman.

Any parties in the city that Mr. Winn may meet, and who yet desire to contribute to Christian charity, can leave their contribut with Bain & Kirkpatrick, opposite the Kimhouse, or at the office of G. W. Scott & Co., on of Broad and Alabama

A BOY CRIMINAL.

Mace Peacock Committed to Jail, Charge With Embezzling Letters from the Mails Mace Peacock, a boy about eleven years age, was brought to the city yesterday i

age, was brought to the city yesterday for Cartersville by Deputy United States Marsh C. Goode and placed in the county jail.

Mace was tried Saturday before United States Commissioner Martin Collins on a warm sworn out by Postoffice Inspector Baird Chattanooga, charging him with embezzh letters from the mails.

The evidence showed that several letter had been taken from the postoffice Cartersville, broken open and then sturned to the office; that this was din the absence of the delivery cleand that young Peacock was always around the office when it occurred.

A Mr. Wilkerson testified that after a rested the boy admitted to him that he been in the habit of stealing letters through the delivery window and said that no one was connected with him in the crime.

The TAILORS STRUCK.

THE TAILORS STRUCK.

There was another tailors' strike Sat Mr. McHugh, head cutter for Miller & Nelson Whitehall street, was the object of the strike. On the 1st of the month Mr. Levi D. Nelsourchased Mr. McHugh's interest in the first of the many control of the month Mr. which was formerly Miller & Collins, and the chant tailors. Saturday last the firm discharged a pants e

Saturday last the firm discnarged a parand the tailors claimed that prejudice on of Mr. McHugh caused the discharge. Then the tailors published this card: Notice to the Public: Miller & Nelson, nations of Atianta, men have struck aga McHugh, the firm's cutter. Signed by the Journeymen Tailors of America and Cass H. Lironi, F. S. W. H. Bisnot Miller & Nelson paid no attention to it Miller & Nelson paid no attention to the and the majority of their plen are still and the business goes on as usual, Mr. remaining head cutter.

Will They Do It? From The Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelit The men who intend so support gold-bug prisples in 1892 will have to vote for the nomines the republican party.

THE WEATHER REPORT. WASHINGTON, February 23.—Forecast nesday: Winds shifting to southerly,

ATLANTA, Ga., February 23.—7a. m.—Baro. 33; thermometer, 42; dew point, 33; wind, sist; velocity, 7; cloudless.
7p. m.—Barometer, 30,23; thermometer, 49;

ROM ST. PRILIP!

FUNERAL OF DE

er in the history of Atla er of sincere expres than those h the sad death of Dr. Je

body lay in state in the

etness and light by ngs placed around it. Miriam Arms

train.
. and Mrs. Walter Rhe
h, Dr. William Perrin N
Lewis were at the depot
d the meeting was one until after the train production of train prod

Dr. Armstro eod; but so

body will be taken church, under the escor plar. Member of Cœur go in carriages to the h ett, dean of St. Lak Westview, the Knight be held by Cour de Lio h Dr. Armstrong was a

r Charles W. Hubner Memory of Dr. J.

WILL DECIDE TO

S RAILBOAD

UNUSUAL QUI

Bridge.

ceredited indicates the the sad death of Dr. James G. Armstrong, I Mr. W. S. Gramling day long there was a constant stream of neil with a strong back of at his family residence, No. 11 Balti-

e shape of rare nowers for his bier.

Is, Mr. Brown and M. all sides wise expressions of sympathy and mbers of the board, as at by those who know and loved him.

In is caused by the exabrilliant intellect and matchless powers of ary were most captivating, but high above

o the re-election of ber an sympanthy with the joys and sorrows

vas the answer.

Waterworks.

works committee, Mr. McBride and

ers from the Mai

about eleven vear

the object of the strike.

ey Do It?

ERVATIONS

support gold-bug prin

HER REPORT.

body lay in state in the parlor at the home rday, and it was made a veritable bowe etness and light by the many floral

gs placed around it. He lay, natura elike, as if asleep. Mrs. Glenn's Arrival. Miriam Armstrong Glenn reached the st evening by the Richmond and Dan-

train.
t, and Mrs. Walter Rhett, Mr. Burton
h, Dr. William Perrin Nicolson and GenLewis were at the depot to meet her.
d the meeting was one of extreme sad-

lews of the Death Created Profes

State-The Services Today.

shape of rare flowers for his bier.

one the God-like charity and intensely

w in Atlanta-The Body in

er in the history of Atlanta has a greater

renerally believed th agreed to support 1 de and Mr. Gran Glenn knew nothing of her father's mtil after the train passed Charlotte

day afternoon.

James Gray, of Atlanta, who was com-rough from New York on the same train, that when the thirtee sponse to a telegram announcing the of his child, secured a Monday's Constion after the train left Charlotte. In aper he read the death of Dr. Armwe here thirteen m

in the least of Dr. Armi, and gently broke the news the lady. Mrs. Glenn had gwledge of her father's illness eyen, and impletely prostrated by the information. passengers showed their deep sympathy by doing everything in their power to the union depot Mrs. Glenn was driven mily residence, accompanied by Mr.

Mr. Gramling Dr. Armstrong's Affairs. question was often asked yesterday th. Mr. Gramling, very present of the masked yesterday, man at the start of the withdrawn by a ware withdrawn by a ware want to see heleven votes after the second time.

The second time was a the conference of the second time.

The second time was a the conference of the second time.

The second time was often asked yesterday, and the second time was a talking to his friend, Major Ketner, on whice to fife insurance, but it is belived not not action in the matter.

The Funeral Today. funeral will take place from St. Philip's o'clock this afternoon.

abody will be taken from the home to hurch, under the escort of the Knights plar. Member of Cœur de Lion commandthe Knights have been called to meet at asylum at 1:30 o'clock. From there they to in carriages to the house and will fol hearse to the church. Rev. Robert S tt, dean of St. Luke's cathedral, will

Westview, the Knights Templar services be held by Cœur de Lion commandery, of th Dr. Armstrong was an honorary mem-

pecial choir, consisting of Mrs. Richards ist: Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Smith

an of the bridge of Clarke and Mr. Sam Burbank.
hing hours to the inite ball-bearers and honorary escore oad street bridge.
To-Governor R. B. Bullock, M. Burbank. e ball-bearers and honorary escort will be: r-Governor R. B. Bullock, Mr. Hoke olaced up en is han th, Major J. H. Ketner, Mr. P. H. Snook, the bridge on a John A. Fitten, Mr. Joseph Thompson, bridge on a John A. Fitten, Mr. Joseph Thompson, ral J. R. Lewis, Major J. C. Courtney or Charles W. Hubner, Mr. Burton Smith. J. C. Olmsted, Mr. J. E. Loyless and

Atlanta Working in Henry W. Hilliard. Memory of Dr. J. G. Armstrong. a meeting last night at the office of John J. y, the Irish-American Club appointed a slittee, Mr. James F. O'Neil chairman, to suitable resolutions on the death of Rev. J.

mstrong. The following are the resolutions restorday it pleased the power who rules the ses of man, to determine that there should lied from his allotted sphere among us all is immortal of one whose presonality has

he power that has taken him be merciful

lassist nim to the life eternal.
F. O'Neill, Ch'n,
Stokes,
T. M. Brady,
phy,
J. Donnelly,
L. E. O'Keefe,
Cutter,
J. J. Griffin,
J. J. Griffin, WILL DECIDE TONIGHT

tion of Having an Exposition This oard of directors of the Piedmont Exposi-mpany will hold a meeting in President

ice, 381/2 Broad street, commencing at uestion of holding an exposition, but the doubt the decision will be a favora-

open and then that this was

the delivery of was always are COX VS. McFERRAN. ase Dismissed by Justice Landrun Yesterday.

letters th e against Mr. T. M. McFerran, late of MeFerran, the liverymen, for cheating and m in the crime. vas \$200. Mereran was arrested last week on a war-momout by Mr. Ed Cox. C.T. Ladson represented Mr. McFerran, r.C.T. Wynn appeared for Captain Cox. assegrew out of a disagreement between loggentlemen in settling up their partner-ORS STRUCK.

le that the business of the firm will

ent can be reached. Erran, it is understood, will sue Captain, 1900 damages for having him arrested. COUP'S RAILROAD SHOW.

discharged a pants cutte that prejudice on the pa-shed this card: Miller & Nelson, mercha-have struck against M ter. Signed by the Unite America and Canada. W. H. BISHOP, R. S. no attention to the strik ir then are still at wor Two More Days of Its Visit to are only two more days in which to visit oup's new museum on wheels and those not see it will certainly have cause for

nission, whiist the hundreds of other cluding the ostified man, the electric the talking dog, the collection of birds combine to make up an enterand oldes combine to make up an elec-tas instructive as pleasing.

ecially adapted for 'adies and children' visit it any hour, afternoon or night, with afety as the entrance from Whitehall ossing obviates the necessity of crossing oad tracks. It is well worth a visit.

tahoochee Land Company. metallic iron ore from the great iron mines, near Canton, Ga., will all at my office, where the ore can and any information desired can be oncerning this mammoth enterthe river. The stock allotted to At-

now being rapidly taken, and the H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Kimball House, Pryor street.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

BE BURIED TODAY. FUNERAL OF DR. ARMSTRONG

> Troubles Don't Come Singly?—Clarence Stephens, the well-known Pullman ear conductor, has been having hard luck. First he had his arm broken. Before he was fairly well his wife had pneumonla, and was very ill for quite a while. Now his children are all out of school and in bed with the chicken pox. pneumonia, and was ve Now his children are al with the chicken pox.

ber of sincere expressions of grief been a than those heard on the streets yesterday A Correction.—In the account given yesterday of a cutting scrape on Decatur street, it was tated incidentally that Mark Hasty, one of the men had stopped for a drink at T. A. Congo's saloon, and found George McDonald there drunk. "That was a mistake," said Mr. Congo last night, "for neither of the men was in my place after 11 o'clock Saturday." ing hands offered many tender tributes

Civil Service Examination.—A civil service ex-Civil Service Examination.—A civil service examination will be held in the Zouave armory at 9 o'clock this morning. It will be conducted by Mail Superintendent Rhodes, and is for the replenishment of the list of eligibles for vacancies in the various description.

The Y. P. C. L.-The Young People's Christian this evening, the social features begining at 7:45, continuing for half or an hour, and the business meeting lasting from 8:15 until 9:15. It will be a most interesting meeting.

A Small Mortgage.—Yesterday morning there was a small mortgage foreclosed by the Feters' Land Company on the contents of the store of T. J. Harper. The mortgage was for \$400.

A Special Call .- There is a special call for a meeting of all the enrolled members of the Y's, at the First Methodist church at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, for the transaction of important busi-

The Hatchet Party.—Rehearsals are still going on for the "Hatchet Party," which, on account of the sad affliction in the family of the vice president, was postponed. The preparations are being made on a magnificent scale, and this promises to be one of the most enjoyable and interesting entertainments ever gotten up by the young women of Atlanta.

News for Sugar Dealers.—On April 1st the new tariff on sugar goes into effect, and several of the local dealers in that commodity have asked for the establishment of a bonded warehouse for the temporary storage of sugar. Collector of Cus Wimbish wrote a letter to the secretary of the treasury several days ago, informing him of the act, and the latter, in reply, has written a letter ract, and the latter, in reply, has written a letter requesting formal petitions from the dealers for a warehouse. It is altogether likely that a ware-house will be established and consignees will thus be enabled to order largely and save hundreds of dollars of extra tax. The warehouse, of course, consignments of sugar prior to April 1st, but which arrive in Atlanta after that date, will be

Inman Park Sale .- It will be of interest to know that the East Atlanta Land Company is going to have a public sale of Inman park lots about the middle of March. It has just been one year since the last sale. Since then a number of lots have been improved with handsome homes by well-known Atlantians. Within the past few weeks, gas and water mains have been extended into the park and sewerage has been provided. With these conveniences, the best of street car facilities and the conditions surrounding the property tending to make it attractive and beautiful for all time to come, a more desirable place for a home cannot be found.

In the Governor's Mail. - This came recently o Governor Northern: 108 Congress Street, Second Floor .- Governor of Georgia .- Dear Sir: Will ou inform me if Mr. John Henry Brown Richards is a resident in Macon or any place in the state of Georgia? He is the son of Alexander Brown and Rosannah (Hicks) Brown, grandson of Samuel and Nancy Hicks. Respectully yours, BARBARA ANNA BROWN RICHARDS.

P. O. box 371.

Local Agents' Meeting .- The regular weekly meeting of the Local Freight Agents' Association was held in the office of Agent Werner, of the The circulars, containing the car service rules,

adopted by the association to be sent to the gen-eral officers of the roads represented in the asso-ciation, for approval, were not gotten out in time to be answered before last night's meeting, and or that reason no business of record was transacted. The whole matter will probably be lefinitely settled at the meeting to be held next

He is Improving .- Mr. Jack Harris had a quiet, asy day yesterday, and Dr. Elkin, his attending physician, now feels assured of his early recovery-

In a Critical Condition .- Henry Arnold, the young man who was cut Saturday night, is still alive but in a very critical condition.

The Northern Society,-The Northern So will meet Friday night. The Opheus Glee Club will furnish vocal music, and Mr. L. P. Hills and others known for their powers as elecutionists, will recite. On Saturday morning at 9 o'clock the society will give a reception to the party from Sandusky that will visit the city.

Stolen Goods.-Officers Harris and Etheridge stolen Goods.—United Harris and Estitude yesterday recovered another lot of stolen goods from the house of Minerva Sharp, the negro woman arrested several days ago, and from whom was taken a large amount of silverware. Yester-day's search of her house resulted in the finding of two fine plush toilet sets, six umbrellas, a fir old-handled parasol, a lady's solid gold watch, a angle bracelet and several silk handkerchiefs.

He Is Better. -Dr. Boring was thought to be much better at 12 o'clock last night. He rested nicely all day yesterday, and appeared to have gained strength during the day.

Another Sad Home-Coming.—Mr. James A. Gray, who was the first to tell Mrs. Glenn of her ather's death, was himself called home by the leath of a child. leath of a child.

The body of the little one will be carried to Cal-noun, Ga., for burial, leaving here this morning at 7:15 o'clock.

Another child of Mr. Gray's, a son about three years old, is very ill.

WILL ARRIVE TODAY. A Party of New England Excursionists to Be

A party of New England capitalists one hundred and fifty strong, and representing several millions of dollars, will reach Atlanta today. The party comes direct from Tallapoosa. Friday last the capitalists reached Tallapoosa where they remained until Saturday. There they went into Birmingham passing Sunday in that city. Yesterday they returned to Tallapoosa where they were met last night by Hon. John T. Glenn, ex-mayor of Atlanta, and Hon. A. J. McBride, member of the Atlanta council. The party will leave Tallapoosa this afternoon in a special train and will reach Atlanta about 5 o'clock. Tonight they will be the guests of Mr. Glenn and McBride at the opera, 150 seats having been reserved at the opera, 150 seats having been reserved for them.

Tomorrow the party will be driven over the

THE BANKS WILL CONSOLIDATE. The Capitalists of Rome Will Combine Their

The Capitalists of Rome Will Combine Their Banking Capital.

Rome, Ga., February 23.—[Special.]—The Rome National Bank has made a deal with the Merchants' National Bank. The transfer or consolidation will be made at once. The Rome National Bank was organized last summer, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. George W. Billingsly, of Mississippi, was the principal stockholder, and was president of the bank. Under his management the bank has made money, but it has not received the patronage they had hoped for from the citizens, so a consolidation was made. The present cashier of the Rome National Bank, Mr. W. A. Billingsly, will be cashier of the Merchants' Bank. The Merchants' bank will leave their quarters in the Armstrong hotel building, and move to Broad street in the building of the Rome National Bank.

President George W. Billingsly has made hundreds of friends while in Rome, and is is hoped he will remain a citizen.

THE TRAVELERS' BANK

NEARLY \$250,000 SUBSCRIBED AND

A Charter Will be Applied for at Once by the Committee Appointed by the Com-mittee on Organization.

The Commercial Travelers' bank is one of the important financial institutions of the

The outlook for its success is unquestionably Last night there was an enthusiastic meet

ing of the committee on organization at the office of Mr. John M. Green.

It was the expression of the meeting that the results already realized were so encouraging that the committee determined to take the necessary steps at once in going ahead and ap-plying for a charter. Letters from all parts of the state were re-

ceived, and all of them were most encouraging, many of them containing subscription

A REGULAR ORGANIZATION After a free discussion of the subject it was decided on motion that a committee of five, with the chairman of the committee on organization, be appointed to take steps as are necessary for plying for a charter for

Commercial Traveler's Savings bank. The committee was instructed to draw up the charter at once and publish the same as provided for by law.

THE INCORPORATORS.

The list of incorporators contains the names of the most successful business men of the city, representing the various lines of business. cess of this great organization.

Every one of the incorporators is either now, or has been, an active commercial traveler, and s taking the most lively interest in the success of the bank.

One hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars

was reported after a five days' casual canvass, almost exclusively from commercial travelers and their retail merchant friends in towns outside of the city, and several lists were not

forthcoming.

When all the subscription lists have been sent in, which will doubtless be by next Saturday, the citizens of Atlanta will be given an

urday, the citizens of Atlanta will be given an opportunity to subscribe.

The committee then adjourned to meet again subject to the call of the chairman.

The list of incorporators is as follows:

H. L. Atwater, of the Atwater Carriage Company; John M. Green, president of the Atlanta Guano Company, Americus Guano Company, Walton Guano Company; W. A. Hansell, of the George W. Scott Manufacturing Company; Joel Hurt, president of the United Underwriters' Insurance Company; And secretary of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company; J. G. Oglesby, of Oglesby & Meador; T. J. Hightower, of Hightower, Hallman & Co.; J. D. Turner, general manager of the Atlanta Cotton Compress and Warehouse Company; W. A. Gregg, of the Beck & Gregg Hardware Company; J. B. Daniel, D. O. Dougherty, of John Silvey & Co.; C. D. Montgomery, of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co.; C. I. Brannon, of Brannon Bros.; Joe Hirsch, of M. & J. Hirsch; L. Lieberman, of Lieberman & Kaufmann; George P. Allen, of Stix, Kraus & Co.. Cionnati: Louis Wellhouse. man & Kaufmani; George P. Allen, of Stix, Kraus & Co., Cincinnati; Louis Wellhouse, of Wellhouse & Sons; A. J. McBride, of A. J. McBride & Co.; W. W. Draper, of Draper, Moore & Co.

Boccaccio at DeGive's. The Marie Greenwood Opera Company played o a fine and select house at DeGive's last night. The audience was well pleased.

The opera is quite entertaining throughout and

The opera is quite entertaining throughout and gives Miss Greenwood many opportunities to show her worth as an interesting and successful opera singer. Miss Greenwood's support is good throughout. Miss Earnest as Boccaccio, Tom Martin as Lambertuccio, J. F. Palmer as Locascio and Miss Pasco as Isabella, being especially good. The company will appear this afteruoon at matinee and again tonight.

Louis James Coming. The appearence of Louis James is always a wel-come one to amusement patrons of Atlanta, for the reason that Mr. James's performances are always of a high standard of excellence. Mr. James plays "Othello" Wednesday evening, "The Marble Heart" Thursday matinee and "Julius Cæsar" Thursday evening. The New Orleans Picavune savs :

Picayune says:

There was a large dress circle audience at the Academy of Music last night. The attraction was the great tragedy, "Othello," with Mr. Louis James in the title 72le. It is the best performance of that play New Orleans will see this year. Mr. James rises to the requirements of the character. He realizes the great-hearted, generous Moor, who knew more of armies and arts of war than of women. He makes him a natural man, who gave his whole soul in love; who was simple, trusting and gentle as a child, until jealousy was aroused, and then was a whirlwind of passion. A good foil to the grand work of Mr. James was the careful and consistent performance of lago by Mr. Mosley.

Katle Putnam.

Katie Putnam is too old a favorite to need any introduction to an Atlanta audience, she having danced and sung her way into the affections of playgoers long ago.

THROUGH THE CORRIDORS.

Captain C. T. Middlebrook, of Tipton, Ind., was among those who registered at the Kimbali yesterday. When Sherman was storming Atlanta Captain Middlebrook had charge of one of the batteries which kept up the incessant shelling. He is now en route to Florida, where he will remain through the spring.

Mr. C. T. Drake, of Thomasville, was booked at the Markham yesterday. Mr. Drake is a prominent attorney of Thomasville, and came to Atlanta to examine titles to some property for one of his clients, who intends purchasing Atlanta real estate.

Dr. C. T. Nelson, of Nashville, Tenn., has apartments at the Kimball. Dr. Nelson, with his bride, is en route to Savannah, where he will remain two or three weeks.

Mr. Frank Mobley, now of New York, is at the Kimball. Mr. Mobley was a resident of Atlanta a few years ago, and was one of the most popular and progressive young business men of the city.

and progressive young business men of the city.

Mr. Joe Blunt, of Macon, was registered at the
Markham yesterday. His many Atlanta friends
were glad to see him.

Hon. R. W. Fatterson, of the Macon bar, is in
the city on legal business.

Colonel Carey Thornton, one of the most prominent lawyers of the Columbus bar, is in the city
attending the supreme court.

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

> In its First Stages. Be sure you get the genuine

Notice. WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATION HOUSE at 12 o'clock m. on Thursday. February 28, 1891—unless sooner claimed by owner—one red and white cow, dry, with horns; one red and speckled cow, mulley head; one white and black speckled helfer with horns; one red and white

Caught Him. Sunday night as Officer Crim and Etheridge were beating down Decatur street they were met by Williams who was slightly under the

influence of old red-eye.

He had evidently just emerged from the lai of a blind tiger. Sticking out of his coat pocket was a quart bottle filled with corn

The officers smelt a rat, and soon their plans friendly terms with justice, and they took him

Officer Etheridge ran his hand down in his gave to Williams, who agreed to return to the lair and purchase its worth in tanglefoot.

The officers followed him at some distance as he went off down the street, until he finally disappeared in the place where he was to get the whisky that was to be used as evidence to

the whisky that was to be used as evidence to convict the seller.

After waiting quite awhile the officers became restless, and began an investigation.

Their search developed the fact that Williams, their employe, had returned to the blind tiger as he agreed to, but that as sort of a side issue he had sampled his purchase too freely. He was drunk.

Williams was brought to the station house, where a case was ordered against him for being drunk on the street. Along with Williams, Emma Williams, a negro woman, was brought in. She was docketed as | the manipulator of the tiger.

the tiger.

Williams was kept locked up until yester-day afternoon, when Emma was tried in the recorder's court. Then he was brought out of his cage and introduced as a witness to convict the negro woman of the charge brought against her.

The feet that he had got dunk on liquo.

against her.

The fact that he had got drunk on liquor she had furnished was considered abundant evidence, and Emma was fined \$500 and bound over to the city court under a bond of In view of Williams's success as a witness, though he had proven somewhat of a failure as a detective, the officers at the last moment withdrew the case against him, and he was allowed to go on his way rejoicing.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of His Countrymen.

Yesterday the banks closed their doors to do honor to George Washington, first commander of the army of the states and first president of, the

The stopping of these great arteries of the finan-cial world called to the mind of all the great rev-olutionary hero. No other demonstration was

made.

Speaking of this a prominent citizen said:

"America has her perculiar way of celebrating
the various festivals and holidays, and Washingthe various festivals and holidays, and Washington's birthday is in the hands of the schools, colleges and banks. With the two former it is a great occasion, and Washington is remembered with gratitude. Of all holidays of the national government or of the states, the birth of Washington is less commemorated than any other. It has not the gifts and congratulations of the New Year, the crowd, rush and roar of the 4th of July, the toothsome turkey of Thanksgiving, or the 'omnium gatherum' from the church to a plain chunk of Christmas. We should imitate the state of Texas in the manner in which she celebrates the principal historical event of the short independence. There you hear from native and adopted citizen alike of San Jacinto and the Alamoon the anniversary of the former. There certainly will be no necessity in this century for a Marcus Antonius to reduce the number of holidsys."

Last day of the W. C. Coup Eden Musee and Bijou Theater. Entrance Whitehall street cross-ing. Admission 25 cents.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

On last Thursday, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, at Lake Maitland, Fla., Miss George Taliaferro, daughter of the late Dr. V. H. Taliaferro, and Dr. L. C. Elkins, of Sanford, Fla., wereimarried, the Rev. Dr. Sterrett officiating

in that sunny clime.

Mrs. Dr. George H. Noble, sister of Miss Taliamany handsome presents. A number of Georgian many nanosome presents. A number of Georgans were present, among them, Dr. and Mrs. Noble, Major and Mrs. Sidney Herbert, and Miss Lollie Markham, of this city. After the ceremony, Dr. and Mrs. Elkins left for Tampa, where they took the steamer Olivette for Havana. They will spend

Mrs. M. D. Hollis, of Atlanta, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Lanier, of Waycross.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs.

W. A. Hemphill, who will entertain their friends on Saturday evening, March 7th, the twentieth anniversary of their marriage.

Colonel George W. Scott, Mr. Thomas L. Cooper, Hon. Murphy Candler and their families left by the East Tennessee last night for Punta Gorda, Fla., to be gone some weeks. The W. C. Coup Rolling Palaces.

Nothing like it on earth. Today and tomorrow aly. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. The Japanese beauty with W. C. Coup, is one of the most charming persons ever seen in Atlanta.

OVERHEAD CABLE CARS

& M'DOWELL OF NEW YORK.

In Atlanta Yesterday Investigating the Overhend Cable Car System to Bid for the Building of the Line.

Mr. T. H. McDowell, manager of the Union Wire Rope Tramway Company, of New York, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. McDowell is one of the foremost me-

chanical and mining engineers in the country. His associate in business is Mr.T.W. Roebling, who is known far and wide as one of the chief engineers of the Brooklyn bridge.

The visit of Mr. McDowell to Atlanta was

for the purpose of looking over the situation with the view of making a bid for the building of the overhead cable line The fact that Mr. McDowell's firm, the largest manufactory of wire rope in the world, s to take hold of the proposed line is sig-

As stated, there is no higher authority on nechanics in this country than Colonel Mc-Dowell. He has accomplished some of the most wonderful mechanical feats ever attempted, and was the builder of the first under

ground cable car line. He was brought to Atlanta by Mr. Samue W. Goode to confer as to the practicability of a suspended cable of street railways.

Mr. McDowell spent the day in examining the plans and models, and last night to a Con-STITUTION reporter pronounced it not only practicable, but, in his opinion, the coming nethod of street car transit.

"The completion of the idea," he said, "is now only a matter of detail, and this is very easily accomplished."

Building tramways for the transportation of freight by overhead cables is one of the specialties of Mr. McDoweil's concern.

"There is nothing new in the idea of this line," he said, referring to the one to be built in Atlanta, "except the application of the overhead cable tramway system to passenger traffic. This itself has been thought of probably many times before, but it has remained for Atlanta to make the first practical test There is no question about the possibility of building such a line and operating it success-

fully and satisfactorily.
"We have built similar lines for carrying heavy freight, and I predict that the system will soon become in general use throughout the north and east, as soon as its desirability

anta.
"The great advantage of the overhead cable "The great advantage of the overhead cable idea is its cheapness for the carrying of freight, 2½ or 3 cents a ton being the low figure to which the cost of removing large amounts has been reduced. For passenger service in cities, and in the country also, the absence of tracks from the streets with the noiselessness and ease of riding of the system would most likely be considered its strong points." be considered its strong points."

Mr. Goode states that Mr. McDowell's firm is willing to guarantee the system to be a suc-

The details of the system have already been published in THE CONSTITUTION. The com-pany is in fine condition, and the line is to be built at once. Right of way has been granted by the city

council over Marietta street from the artesian well to Forsyth street, out Forsyth to Mitchell and out Mitchell to the city limits, about a mile and a half. bout a mile and a half.

Actual work will be commenced just as soon

Actual work will be commenced just as soon as preliminaries can be arranged.

A line from the Chattahoochee river and another from Stone Mountain are under consideration since Mr. McDowell's opinion of the plan has been given.

These two proposed lines are for the transportation of brick from the Chattahoochee Brick Company's yard, and of stone from Stone Mountain Granite Company's quarry, to Atlanta.

Mr. McDowell left for New York last night.

To the New Orleans Short Line. Mr. John A. Jackson, for several years chief Mr. John A. Jackson, for several years chief cierk in the general passenger department of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, has been appointed passenger agent of the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, with headquarters at Columbus, Ga. This is a fine appointment, as Mr. Jackson is a gentleman of energy and a reliable and competent railroad man.

The revival meetings at Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church are increasing in interest and will continue each night this week. PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

MR. ABE TRANBOUSER, of the Fair, left for New other eastern cities in the interest of left and other eastern cities in the left and other eastern cities in the left and other eastern cities in

leasant visit to his orange grove in Florida. He reports a most enjoyable time

MR. EUGENE C. SPALDING has been confined to is residence for several days with a case of the grip, but is new rapidly improving.



ABSOLUTELY PURE Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Doll. Atlanta, G.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers, MAIER & BERKELE, 93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

CURE

OUR PATIENTS DR. BOWES & CO.,

24 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA. STRICTURE PERMANENTLY removed, caustics, or any interruption of business.

NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spermatorrhea, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cures guaranteed, Sand S. Control of the Sexual System, and Sand Sexual System, Cures guaranteed, Sand Sexual System, Cures guaranteed, Sand Sexual Sex

DR. BOWES & CO.,

MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

RAKES, SPADING FORKS, GARDEN TROWELS, WHEELBARROWS, ETC., ETC.

Cor. Peachtree and Wheat Sta

WE'VE HAD MOTHER CHILDREN AND BABY,

IN MIND for months past collecting many things from home markets and abroad for their wear. Good judges say that nowhere else in the country can such a stock of Muslin Underwear, Infants' and Children's Goods as ours be found.

It must be a comfort to a mother to know that we can supply her child or baby with ready-made garments, saving her the worry and inconvenience of making them.

CORSETS, WAISTS KID GLOVES A SPECIALTY. American Notion Co., 28 WHITEHALLST.



We are just opening an advance order of Spring Neckwear, and they are beauties. They are.



SPRING STYLES

OUR HAT WINDOW.



A. Rosenfeldsfore

Arbiters of Men's Fashions. WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA AMOS J. CUMMINGS GIVES HIS VIEWS

On Mr. Cleveland and His Re-Silver Coinage—The Work in Congress and Political Affairs Generally

WASHINGTON, February 23 .- [Special.]-Amos Cummings, of New York, congressman and newspaper correspondent, is one of the best posted men and most interesting talkers in congress. He devotes three evenings in every week to his congressional correspond-ence, two to his newspaper work and one to his friends. Last evening happened to be one of the latter, and I had a long and interesting talk with him. He talks as smoothly as he writes. Indeed, his tongue moves as freely as

In speaking of the silver question and Mr. Cleveland's recent letter, he said: "No man can be nominated on the democratic ticket unless he be for the free coinage of silver. I have voted for free coinage and will do so again whenever the opportunity occurs. The gov-ernment formerly treated silver the same as gold. But in recent years it has legislated in favor of gold as against silver. This has been

IN THE INTEREST OF THE RICH. "I see no reason for the distinction. As long as gold is coined free silver should be treated in like manner. We produce more silver than any country in the world, and still we legislate against our own product."

Mr. Cummings then branched off on the subject of the present congress, and expressed the opinion that the republican party had materially injured itself by its recent tactics, and particularly those of the speaker.

'Speaker Reed claims that he cast all precedents aside," said he, "and made new ones in order, as he said, that there might be progress in parliamentary rulings.

"Reed has ruled out every motion or point of order that has come from a democrat. He refused to entertain a motion to adjourn from a democrat after the house had been in session five hours, and five minutes thereafter he recognized a republican for the same. He has counted a quorum when no quorum was resolution out of order and refused to entertain an appeal. He ruled a motion to reconsider a vote out of order and refused to enter tain an appeal. The Reed rules were drawn for the purpose of stifling debate. Yet with all the care given them avenues were left open for parliamentary tactics, but they were closed

by the arbitrary action of the speaker.

"He has refused to be bound by his own rules or his own precedents. It is possible under his rulings backed by a resolution from the committee on rules, to take up an appropriation bill as it comes from the d pass it within five minutes without debate or amendment.

"REED'S ARBITRARY ACTION is not marked even by common courtesy. He has repeatedly taken democrats from the floor and turned the floor over to republicans. He has repeatedly made motions himself and then declared them carried. Under his rulings he has put a motion for the previous que upon the approval of the journal when Mr. Breckinridge was calling attention to inaccuracies in the journal. Thus an incorrect journal, made behind closed doors, has been approved by the republican majority of the house under Reed's rules. The house has never been presided over in the history of this country by a more conscienceless or unfair man than Mr. Reed.

"Now," said Mr. Cummings, as he warmed up on the subject of the arbitrary action of the republican majority in the congress, which closes within a few days, "I want to tell you something about

THE UNSEATING OF DEMOCRATS by this congress, which perhaps you have not thought of. Every democrat, except one, that has been turned out was unseated by the votes of less than a quorum of the house. The speaker each time counted a quorum to eject them. The action in the cases of Cate and Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and Turpin, of Alabama, was peculiarly atrocious. Cate was unseated in face of a majority of over 1,300; Turpin in face of a majority of over 13,000, and Breckinridge in face of a majority of over 800. But the case of Miller vs. Elliott was even more atrocious than either of these. Neither the record nor the journal of the house shows why Elliott was wearful. It is juvilled that we have the control of the state of t the fact. There was no debate; no aye and nay vote. Elliott was unseated in three minutes on a simple motion without any debate or explanation whatever. Carrying Mr. Reed's action to its legitimate result, the speaker might be able, on his own motion and by his own vote alone—counting non-voting mem-bers—to unseat a democrat and put a repub-

lican in his place.
"Now, look at the case of Alderson, of West Virginia, who has been re-elected to the next house by a thumping majority. His was the second case on the list of contested cases. The majority of the committee on elections discovered that it would damage their party to bring out the evidence in that case last session. The evidence of the use of negro repeaters in the interest of the republican candidate was overwhelming. The committee changed its policy and put the Alderson case at the end of the list. Since then I understand that the republican in charge of the case has proposed to Judge Crisp to have Alderson's case come up on the last day of the session, with the understanding that the vote shall be taken without obstruction, showing clearly that all the republicans want is the \$12,000 that the contestant would receive if seated. But he will bring out the evidence in that case last ses ant would receive if seated. But he will never get, it unless Reed simply arbitrarily counts a quorum and declares him seated."

NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCES. Mr. Cummings then talked about some of his experiences in the newspaper business. "The only proprietor of a newspaper who ever gave me an extra check for work was Horace Greely," he said. "It was at the time of the laying of the Atlantic cable. It was in 1867 and I was then night editor of The Tribune. I had had much trouble in getting letters out of the postoffice that came in late at night for The Tribune. All the letters would be dumped on the floor in a pile and The Tribune letters could not be found and gotten out until all the mail was leaved every I was until all the mail was looked over. I remedied this, however, by adopting a big red envelope for use by all of our correspondents. These could be seen in any pile of letters, and easily gotten out without looking over all the mail. mail. Shortly after we adopted these envelopes for our correspondents one of our staff was sent to St. Johns to await the landing of the Atlantic cable, and send a report of its the Atiantic cable, and send a report of it to New York. He took with him a supply of the red envelopes. On the day the cable was landed he telegraphed to me that he had forred envelopes. On the day the cable was landed he telegraphed to me that he had forwarded to the office a copy of a long report of the laying of the cable. That same day a dispatch was printed in all the papers that the British admiral had seized the Associated Press report and forbidden its publication until orders were received from England. There was some red tape about the matter, the English government being officially concerned. Notwithstanding this, I believed our correspondent's letter had gotten through all right and was on the way to The Tribune. It was due in New York shortly after midnight on a given night. It arrived in the bright red envelope at 1:30 o'clock in the morning. I had sent down to the pressroom all but the first and eight pages of the paper. The report was very long and the foreman declared if the paper was delayed for it the mails could not be caught. He refused to put it in type. I put him out of the office and took charge myself. Having been a printer, I cat the copy, and put it on the hook, giving the fast printers long "takes" and the slow men short ones. I knew I had not a moment's time to loose. I run over that part of the paper that was already in type and threw out all the routine stuff that was not of any great importance. Then I selzed a stick and commenced setting type myself. We didn't have any proof-reading. That would have examined to much him I simply

dumped the type in the form and sent the paper to press. It came out on time and The Tribune was the only paper in America that contained a full and complete account of the laying of the Atlantic cable. Not a line appeared in the other papers.

"The work pleased Mr. Greely. Being a printer himself, he could readily understand the quickness of decision and promptness of execution required. On Saturday Mr. Greely gave me an extra check for \$50. My salary then was \$35 a week.

ANOTHER EXTRA CHECK. "By the way, I made one extra check when I was a printer on The Tribune. Gerritt Smith then frequently wrote for the papers. He was the noted abolishionist, who afterwards went on Mr. Davis's bond with Mr. Greely. His handwriting was as bad as that of Mr. Greely. He was rich and took great pride in his articles. He would sometimes spend ten minutes in deciding where a comma ought to go, and whether a period ought to be supplanted with a semicolon. He would come up into the com-posing room and dicker over proof sheets some times for a whole day. He came in one day at 12 o'clock. The foreman detailed me to attend to him. I got two galleys of me to attend to him. I got two gaineys of type in which his letters were set. Gerritt had his proof sheet, and stood over me while I made corrections. When all were made I pulled a revise, and Gerritt went over it again. In at least a dozen cases he had changed his In at least a dozen cases he had changed his mind and recorrected corrections. A second revise was made. In a half dozen cases he again changed his mind and restored corrections. A third and a fourth revise were taken. I had considerable admiration for the old gentleman, although I was one of the four ardent democrats allowed on The Tribune at that time. I treated him with the utmost courtesy, making no remarks, but doing exactly as told. Day passed into night. The printers drifted out to supper, but I remained with Gerritt, intensely interested in his proof sheets. It was 8:30 o'clock when he expressed himself as satisfied. I pulled a final revise and went out to wash my hands. As I finished nimself as satisfied. I pulled a final revise and went out to wash my hands. As I finished the old man walked up with a banknote in his hand. He said he had been annoying printers for fifty years, but never found one with more patience and consideration. Then he handed me the bill and walked out. It was a \$50 note.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Thinks the Law Is Insufficient. Madison, Ga., February 23.—Editor Constitu-tion: I see from The Constitution that Mr. Lutz's application for a pension has been rejected, but he persists in presenting his claim, each time to be refused. I admire Mr. Lutz's persistency,

to be refused. I admire Mr. Lutz's persistency, and I think he is right. A man cannot be too persistent in a just cause. I myself have had several applications rejected, but, unlike Mr. Lutz, I have ceased to trouble the authorities any more.

I was shot through the left elbow with a minie ball at the battle of the Wilderness, and, as a result, I have a stiff elbow joint, a reduced and wasted arm, and, in my opinion and in that of a great many gentlemen who have seen my wound, I have a "substantially and essentially" useless limb. I have had as good and as conscientious physicians as live in the state to make affidavit that the same is "substantially and essentially" useless. But it all avails nothing with the authorities having the matter in charge.

nothing with the authorities having the matter in charge.

Although I sorely need every dollar which is lawfully mine, yet the wrong which I feel is done me in the construction of this law, annoys me more than the deprivation of the money to which I am entitled under it. I believe there are many in the state, and I know there are some in this city, who are in the same condition with myself; and it is a great public wrong rather than a personal grievance against which I am complaining. The law gives to a man who has simply lost a

and it is a great public wrong rather than a personal grievance against which I am complaining. The law gives to a man who has simply lost a finger or toe a pension (and rightly I think), but nothing to them wounded like Mr. Lutz and myself, as construed at present. I think the law is all right; it is outrageously construed. I am sure the framers of this law intended that it should be fair and impartial; but there is no justice or fairness in it in the manner it is run rough-shod over by the would-be construers.

Here I am with arm all wasted away and stiff—not able to raise my hands to my face or head, or to take anything with it from the ground without getting on my knees to do so, or to do anything whatever of any consequence with it. If my other arm were in the same condition, some one would have to feed and dress me. Yet, even then, according to this emasculated construction of this law, I would be entitled to nothing under it, while a man who has lost simply a finger or toe is entitled. This construction is liliberal and extreme. "Substantially and essentially" do not mean "absolutely and literally." Becausel can do a few triffing and unimportant things with my wounded limb, which anyone of common sense, on seeing it, will pronounce "substantially and essentially" useless, am I therefore to be rejected from the benefit of this law? I don't believe it, and the people of Georgia will sustain me in my position.

C. W. BALDWIN.

A Correction THE CONSTITUTION publishes with pleasure the following card which will explain itself. The special came to us from the same source that The Charlotte Chronicle got it, and that paper publishes the following correction which fully covers

the case. The Chronicle says: In an article that appeared in The Chronicle on the 9th inst., Professor E. L. Hughes, of the I

the case. The Chronicle says:

In an article that appeared in The Chronicle on the 9th inst., Professor E. L. Hughes, of the Reidsville graded school, was referred to as taking sides with a negro in some trouble that has lately been expressed in that town among the white and colored school children. Since the appearance of the article the school committee have looked into the matter thoroughly, and have come to the conclusion that Professor Hughes is entirely innocent of the charges made. This statement was published in The Chronicle on what was considered good authority, but we are glad to be able to state, in justice to Professor Hughes, that he is innogent. This statement is made after full investigation, and it is hoped that it will in some measure atone for the wrong that has been done.

A CARD FROM MR. HUGHES.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., February 21, 1891.—Editor Constitution: The dispatch purporting to come from Reidsville relating to my connection with a difficulty between some children of the different races, and also to some instruction given by one of my teachers, Mrs. Williams, formerly Miss Agnes Jones, does great injustice to all concerned. The Charlotte Chronicle contained the same false statement less highly colored, which it has corrected. I send you a marked copy. The school board also sent The Chronicle a statement signed by every member that the article was altogether false, with request to publish. There was a difficulty between some school children which was settled in the mayor's court. No boy was punished; the town was not excited to fever heat; there were no threats against me, no mob nor anything in the least degree like it so far as I or my friends-and these include all the good people of Reidsville, who are indignant at the wrong done me and Mr. Williams—have been able to find out. I did not say what The Constitution report attributed to me, nor did Mrs. Williams ever teach any such thing. The Constitution has a wide circulation, and this false report has been sown broadcast. I ask you to ha

Raleigh:

if you need any further assurance of the falsity
of the statements in the dispatch, let me know at
once. I take it for granted that there was no
malice in your connection with the matter, and
that you will not hesitate to do all you can to right
the wrong.

E. L. HUGHES.

Sleeplessness, nervouds rostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at all druggists.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Cough and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paui, Minn.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Cas

By All Odds

The most generally useful means of Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, these Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating causes them not only to be easy and pleasant to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity in all climates and for any reasonable length of time. The best family medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors, campers, and ploneers. In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have failed.

Ayer's Pills

prove effective.

"In the summer of 1864 I was sent to the Annapolis hospital, suffering with chronic diarrhea. While there, I became so reduced in strength that I could not speak and was compelled to write everything I wanted to say. I was then having some 25 or 30 stools per day. The doctors ordered a medicine that I was satisfied would be of no benefit to me. I did not take it, but persuaded my nurse to get me some of Dr. Ayer's Pilis. About two o'clock in the afternoon I took six of these pilis, and by midnight began to feel better. In the morning the doctors came again, and after deciding that my symptoms were more favorable, gave me a different medicine, which I did not use, but took four more of the pilis instead. The next day the doctors came to see me, and thought I was doing nicely, (and so did I). I then took one pill a day for a week. At the end of that time, I considered myself cured and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I was then weak, but had no return of the disease, and gained in strength as fast as could be expected."—F. C. Luce, Late Lieut. Soth Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry.

"Ayer's Pills are "Ayer's Pills are

The Best

I have ever used for headaches, and they act like a charm in relieving any disagree-able sensation in the stomach after eating."

able sensation in the stomach after eating."

—Mrs. M. J. Ferguson, Pullens, Va.

"I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia and liver troubles, and found no permanent relief until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. They have effected a complete cure."—George W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T. Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.



The best and most economical "Stock" for oups, Etc. One pound equals forty-five pounds of prime lean Beef.

Send for our book of receipts showing use of ARMOUR'S EXTRACT in Soups and Sauces. ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.

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LUMBER DEALERS.

We make a specialty in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Moulding, Balusters and Ornamental work.



Our yards and warerooms are full of Shingles, Laths, Lumber of all grades, Paints, Builders' Hardware

Office and Factory, Cor. Rhodes and Elliott Streets.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. DEALER IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquor CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistois, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover. Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seedis; also Ruta Baga. Seven Top, Purpie Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Gentine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some fow fruit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.



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THE UNITED STATES INVESTMENT COMPANY, OF BOSTON

\$100, \$500 AND \$1,000 BONDS,

THESE BONDS ARE TRANSFERABLE. We guarantee a larger reserve than any other com-pany, which is invested according to the laws of Massachusetts. Our terms to LIVE AGENTS every-where are unequaled. Address H. G. Atwood, general manager, Room 52 Equitable building, Boston, Mass.

MONEY!

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS on improved property in the city of Atlanta, in amounts of \$500 and upward, at reasonable interest rates. Being closely connected with the lender, I am in position to deal with the borrower direct, thereby avoiding the heavy brokerage usually charged. Parties desiring to borrow, and having satisfactory security to offer, can depend upon getting money promptly with light expense, by calling upon me at 13 East Alabama street. fin col D. E. SAYRE.

Georgia 41/2 per cent and Atlanta bonds, Georgia railroad stock, Kennesaw Guano Co. stock. \$100,000 to loan. Large loans 7 per cent. New issues of bonds wanted. F. W. Miller & Co., No. 22 S. Pryor st.

DARWIN G. JONES,

STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of outhern Investments. 8-28-1y

FARM LOANS

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS EXPERIENCE. 15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER, Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New



You will buy at once a bottle of

Cheney's Expectorant

READ THIS CERTIFCATE: CHATTANOGA, Tenn.—Dear Sir: I am in re-ceipt of a half dozen bottles of your reliable cough medicine, Cheney's Expectorant. As a remedy it has proven very satisfactory in my family, and my children, after taking a dose, are either better or well next morning. Very respectfully, MRS. FRANK WHITESIDE.

For coughs, colds, croup, influenza, bronch ad the like. 25c and 50c per bottle. Prepared by JOHN B. DANIEL,

30 WALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

otice of Introduction of Ordinance fo Constructing Sewer. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 16th day of February, 1891, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along Pryor street from old sewer between Glenn street and Georgia avenue to the city limits at an estimated cost of \$4,700.

Also an ordinance to construct a sewer on Forest avenue from the main sewer near Butler street to Jackson street, at an estimated cost of \$2,700.

Also an ordinance to construct a sewer on Houston street from Jackson street to the Boulevard, at an estimated cost of \$750.

The general character, material and size of said vard, at an estimated cost of \$750.

The general character, material and size of said sewers are as follows: Of brick and stone of various diameters and in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewers on each side of said sewers.

A. P. WOODWARD, feb 20 d10t City Clerk.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Eoads and Revenues, February 3, 1891.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 o'clock a. m., on the lith day of March, 1891, for furnishing the material and erecting about four hundred and forty-five feet of additional trestling at the Chattahoochec river bridge, between Green & Pope's bridge and Lowe & Howel's ferry. Payments will be made monthly on estimates of engineer in charge. Specifications can be seen at this office.

Glerk Com. R. & R.

Specific of Fullon County, Commissioners of Roads.

feb 19-dit-tues

Clerk Com. R. & R.

OFFICE of Fulton County Commissioners of Roads

and Revenues, February 9, 1891. A petition having
been died in this office praying for the opening of a
public road forty feet in width, commencing at the
blacksmith shop on the property of the Collins' Brick
Company on the Marietta road, and extending southwesterly over the right of way of W. & A. R. B. and
Georgia Western railroad by a bridge into the property
of Exposition Cotton Mills Company, and thence
westerly through said Exposition Cotton Mills prop
erty to the property of F. P. Rice and others, and
thence northwesterly through property of F. P. Rice,
J. W. English, W. A. Hemphill and Henry R. Powers,
to the Marietta road at the northeast corner of J. D.
Collins' property, and to discontinue the old road between the beginning and terminating points here described; and the roadjeommissioners to whom the same
was areferred having reported recommending such
change, notice is hereby given to all persons concerned
that said new road and discontinuance of old road will
be finally granted on the 11th day of March, 1891, if no
good cause to the contrary be shown. JOHN P.
COOPER, Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues.

Feb 10-4t Tues

Receiver's Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE
granted by the Superior Court of Fulton
county upon the 30th day of Jan., 1891, in the case
of the Mutual Loan & Banking Co. vs. B. J.
Powell as maker and W. H. Powell and A. M.
Allen as endorsers, I, Geo. J. Dallas as the receiver in said case will sell within the legal hours
of sale on the first Tuesday in March in 1891, before ithe courthouse door in said county to the
highest bidder for cash, all that tract or parcel of
land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., fronting 44 feet on the north side
of Fair street and extending north same width as
front along the west side of Vine street 149 feet,
as the property of the defendant, B. J. Powell, tor
the purpose of paying off the decree above mentioned. This February 2, 1891. Receiver's Sale.

OSES G. MCLAIN, President. ALLEN W. JONES, Vice President. JAMES O. PAR

The Southern Exchange Ba

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4per cent per annum if left six months. We per cent per annum if left twelve monta. May 19.

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Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets A general Banking business transacted. Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms mals. Discounts commercial papers. Collections on all points made for customers with Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand drawing interest at 4 per cent if left three months and 5 per cent if left four months or longer.

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From Clarkston... 4 50 pm To Coving From Augusta*.... 5 45 pm To August EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GI

rom Wash'gton., 6 29am To Washin rom Lula....... 7 50 am To Washin GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWA

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& Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

his heirs, executors and administra

mages, should be a s of the actual case.

Judgment revered.
J. B. Cumming and A. C. McCalla, for plaintiff H. T. Lewis and G. W. Gleaton, contra.

tton et al. v. Gunn. Attachment. Notice. De-

Pry v. Kennedy. Sheriffs. Rule. Practice.

enanted under his hand and seal, for and in ideration of the marriage to be had and

uley v. Lanier, executor. Contracts. Hus-nd and wife. Marriage. Before Judge Harris

Banking l Liability, \$500

emnized, that his executors, upon his death, uld pay over to his intended wife the sum of 600, this sum to be her full and complete dis-active share in his estate, she under her hand seal covenanting that she would abide by the on binding upon his qualified executor, and

M. Longley and N. J. Hammond, for plaintiff. H. Whitaker, P. H. Brewster and R. A. S.

ggia Railroad Co. v. Eskew. Negligence. airoads. Passengers. Damages. Evidence. afore Judge Hines. Rockdale superior court. sickley C. J.—1. There was evidence from ich the jury could infer that the plaintiff was engfully expelled from the train and thereby and the enjoyment of his legal rights as a pas-ager. It is no excuss for expulsion that the pluctor made a negligent mistake as to the sta-indicated on the face of the ticket, which the intiff had exhibited and surrendered to the ge conductor.

mindicated on the tace of the ticket, which the intiff had exhibited and surrendered to the seconductor.

A passenger need not wait to be forcibly sted. If before or after the train reaches a main station he is ordered by the conductor to off at that station, the order seeming to be emptory and the passenger so understanding he may yield to the conductor's authority and we the train at the station indicated, though seenductor be not immediately present when is done. In such case if the passenger acts stary to his own will and in obedience to the eductor's command, he is coerced and is ended to redress for his expulsion.

Where punitive as well as compensatory mages are in question, the intention involved the alleged tort is material. Whether the sauctor intended to expel the plaintiff or was sunderstood as to his purpose was relevant idence on the claim for punitive damages. The aductor was competent to testify as to what sintention really was.

In arriving at the conductor's intention the y could consider that he remained silent on aring the plaintiff remark, after he alighted and the train, "that it was hard to be put off and empelled to pay one's fare."

I The cause of action being traceable to a stake of the conductor and not to his willful or gentional violation of the plaintiff's rights, a dict for \$750.00 damages has the appearance of ing excessive under all the facts and circumness in evidence.

Importer Of

ing excessive under all the facts and circumances in evidence.

56. A person upon whom a wrong has been
minited is under obligation to lighten the conquential damages as much as he can by the use
fordinary care and diligence. This applies, in
se of an expelled passenger, to the time and
sele of traveling from the place of his expulsion
the station at which he was entitled to be set
wm. It applies also to fatigue, hardship, and
jury to his health involved in reaching there,
hough he could not be compelled to pay fare to
roid wrongful expulsion, after being expelled he
he build not recover damages for walking and its
consequences when he might have reached
he station more cheaply and expedicouly and with less injury to his
saith by riding on the same or a subsequent
ain, or by securing other conveyance. Nor, as a
seneral rule, could he recover for inconvenience,
ardship or injury to health originating after
sching the station to which he was entitled to
exarised, or needlessly caused by walking and
inposure before reaching there.

1-8. Compensation for wounded feelings, as well
junitive damages, should be adjusted to all the
reumstances of the actual case.
Judgment revered. IPSON.

Brunsw'k as sonville...

No. 16, for Romiston, Seims Chattanoogs Instant Chattanoogs Instantoogs Instantoo 6 30 am To Birmingham 9 55 am To Tallapoosa 2 20 pm To Greenville ND FLORIDA RAILEO 20 am To Fort Valley

ich is the clerk of the superior court, and atterids treating such delivery of original papers as
institute for the written notice required by
inte of the sanction of the writ and of the time
i place of hearing.
indgment affirmed.
A. Reid, for plaintiff in error.
Ianier & Anderson, contra. Admissions. Before study sanction 3646 of the Misro court.
Beckley, C. J.—1. Though by section 3646 of the Sea sheriff who has levied an execution upon any machinery, such as a planing machine, is suborized to sell it without removing it from the brailess where it is seized and conveying it to the Macro Sale, this does not relieve him from the Misro maintaining his custody and possession with of maintaining his custody and possession. WEST POINT RAIL and best route to I accol sale, this does not relieve min from the day of maintaining his custody and possession fuch property until he disposes of it by a legal had if through the omission of due care and minute he loses control of the property and for the mason fails to sell it, he is answerable to the bland in execution for its value, or for the mount of the execution if less than its value.

L. Where a rule nisi against the sheriff recites a true of the property by virtue of an execution of the execution if less than its value.

.... 5 55 a m p m 6 00 a m ... a m 1 05 p m ... a m 11 45 a m ... a m 4 10 p m ... p m 7 07 a m ... SBURG AND SH p m | 8 15 a m | ... p m | 11 15 a m | ...

t Where a rule nist against the sheriff recites a tyunon personal property by virtue of an executary under the property by virtue of an executary under the property by virtue of an executary under the property described, the principal, interest of cot being specified, and requires the sheriff show cause why he has not made the money and the theorem of the sheriff show cause why he has not made the money and the theorem of the sheriff show cause why he has not made absolute and an another tissued against him, this is a virtual weight in direct allegation that the plaintiff has the sheriff's default. If, without objecting by demurrer or otherwise to the certainty or receives of the allegation, the sheriff answers true, admitting the levy and justifying his fure to sell, but not suggesting that walue of the property was less the amount of the debt, the major of the property was less the amount of the debt, the major of the property of the offer and the issue being a rule. Absolute corresponding in ount to the specifications in the rule nist.

If a party has two defenses, one going to the ole cause of action, the other to a part only, he at set up both before verdict. After the seriff's answer alleging matter of fact in justification of his failure to sell property was only of a tain value, or less value than the amount of the tain value, or less value than the amount of the

wand v. Bartlett et al. Attorney and client.
Idence. Tharge of court. Verdict. Before
idence. Tharge of court. Verdict. Before
idence. The state of court. Verdict.
Before
idence. The state of court.
Idence a substantial
affect equally the claims of three clients,
the attorney has settled with one to avoid
if ruled, is evidence for the others on a rule
the by them. It is not excluded under \$3780
the code as an admission made by constraint
that yiew to a compromise. garden seed, rease, beats con corehard Grass, f y, Johnson Gras dow Oat Grass in s Potatoes, white

THE SUPREME COURT. 3. The evidence being conflicting, the case is within the general rule of unholding verdicts where the trial judge is satisfied.

Judgment aftirmed.

Hardeman & Davis, for plaintiff in error.

M. G. Bayne, by brief, contra. ISIONS BENDERED MONDAY.

Hopkins v. Central Railroad Co., and vice versa.
Fractice in Supreme Court.
Bleckley, C. J.—These cases are controlled by the act of November 11, 1889, which prescribes the manner of taking cases to the Supreme Court, and declares this manner the exclusive one after January 1, 1890.

anuary 1, 1890.
Writs of error dismissed.
C. C. Duncan and L. F. Garrard, for plaintiff.
R. F. Lyon, for defendant.

R. F. Lyon, for defendant.

Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad Co. v. Jackson. Railroads. Amendment. Parties. Practice. Evidence. Pleadings. Abatement. Judgments. Jurisdiction. Notice. Lis pendens. New trial. Before Judge Maddox. Walker superior court.

Simmons, J.—1. Amendment of a declaration against the Chattanooga, Rome & Carroliton Railroad Company by substituting "Columbus" for "Carroliton" so as to give the defendant its proper corporate name, was not adding a new party but simply correcting a missioner.

2. After the allowance of the amendment, it was not error to require the defendant to go to trial, its counsel not stating that they were less prepared for trial, nor giving any reason why the trial should not proceed except that a new party had been entered as to which this was the appearance term, and it appearing from the record that the defendant sounsel recognized that the true defendant had been sued and served, by acknowledging service on its behalf and filing pleas of abatement in its name.

3. While the judge might have resorted alone to the statutes and the decisions of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, it was not error to receive, in addition to those statutes and decisions, the testimony of skilled attorneys who practiced in the courts of that State, to sid him in arriving at a

nony of skilled attorneys who practiced ourts of that State, to aid him in arrivin courts or that State, to sid him in arriving at a proper conclusion as to what was the law of that State, and especially as to the practice of the courts thereof in regard to appeals and their dis-missal.

courts thereof in regard to appeals and their dismissal,

4. In Tennessee, an appeal from a justice's court
to the circuit court does not merely suspend, but
vacates, the judgment; and the dismissal of an
appeal in vacation was unauthorized and had no
effect. Where the appellant at the succeeding
term of the circuit court took an order making
the dismissal the judgment of that court and affirming the judgment of the justice's court, and
then the appellee, by order of the circuit court,
dismissed his case against the appellant, the latter
order was irregular but not void, and must be construct to revoke or annul the former. The exercise of the jurisdiction may have been suspended
upon the dismissal of the appeal, but the jurisdiction itself was not suspended but was retained
by the court until the case was finally disposed of.

(a) Though it does not appear by the record that
any notice was given to the appellant of the action
of the court in thus resuming its jurisdiction, it
will be presumed that, according to the practice
of the court, no such notice was necessary, or that
if necessary, it was in fact given.

(b) Though it appears that after the dismissal of

of the court, no such notice was necessary, or that if necessary, it was in fact given.

(b) Though it appears that after the dismissal of his case by the appellee, the amount awarded to him in the justice's court was paid into the clerk's office of the circuit court, it does not appear that the appellee ever received the money, nor that the cierk was the proper person to receive it.

5. The pendency of a prior suit in one State cannot be pleaded in abatement of a suit between the same parties for the same cause in a court of

cannot be pleaded in abatement of a suit between
the same parties for the same cause in a court of
another State.
6. The discretion of the judge in overruling the
ground for new trial that the verdict was contrary to evidence, was not abused.
Judgment affirmed.
Dabney & Fouche, F. W. Copeland, W. W.
Brookes and W. T. Turnbull, for plaintiff in error.
Payne & Walker, contra.

Judgments of affirmance were rendered also in the cases of Glass v. Steadman and Grace v. Kezar, from Houston; Stewart v. DeLoach and Baird v. Brooken, from Bibb. Of reversal in Cen-tral Railroad Co. v. Skellie, Johnston v. Patterson, Sanders v. State, Wolfe v. Baxter and Phillips v. Trowbridge Furniture Co., from Bibb. Reports of these will appear tomorrow.

SCIENCE IN BREAD-MAKING.

More Healthful Leavening Agent Than The Scientific American, recognized as one of

the highest authorities upon such subjects, likewise says:

"The carbonate of aumonia is an exceedingly
volatile substance. Place a small portion of it
upon a knife and hold over a fame, and it will almost immediately be entirely developed into gas
and pass off into the air. The gas thus formed
is a simple composition of nitrogen and hydrogen,
slightly aromatic, inoffensive, and perfectly
wholesome. No residue is left from the aumonia.
This gives it its superiority as a leavening power
over soda and cream of tartar used alone, and has
induced its use as a supplement to these articles.
A small quantity of ammonia in the dough is
effective in producing bread that will be lighter,
sweeter and more wholesome than that risen by
any other leavening agent. When it is acted upon
by the heat of haking the leavening gas that
raises the dough is liberated. In this act it uses
itself up, as it were; the ammonia is entirely
diffused, leaving no trace or residuum whatever.
The light, fuffly, flaky appearance, so desirable in
biscults, etc., and so sought after by professional
cooks, is said to be imparted to them only by the
use of this agent.

"The bakers and baking powder manufacturers
producing the finest goods have availed themselves of this useful agent, and the handsomest
and best bread and cake are now largely risen by
the aid of carbonate of ammonia, combined, of
course, with other leavening material."

The report of the Indiana State Board of Health

ourse, with other leavening material."

The report of the Indiana State Board of Health

atton et al. v. Gunn. Attachment. Notice. Demand. Judgment. Constitutional law. Process. Practice. Before Judge Harris. City
court of Macon.
Bleckley. C. J.—1. The plaintiff in an attacheat for purchase money may entitle himself to a
eneral judgment against the defendant by giving
otice as prescribed in section 389 of the code.
2. The city court of Macon being invested by
atute with power to hear, determine and give
degment in all civil cases of which it has jurisction, unless a trial by jury is demanded, a
dgment rendered by the judge without a jury in
attachment case, though the foundation of the
nathment by a conditional note, is valid where
te notice has been given of the proceedings and
are is no appearance, plea or demand for a jury
al. Although the letter of the statute requires
edemand to be made on the first day of the
m to which the case is returnable, this does not
added defendant to make the demand before he
served with notice, but he will be allowed to
ake it afterwards, where the object is to obtain
general judgment against him.

Demand as a condition of trial by jury is eneral judgment against him.

a) Demand as a condition of trial by jury is says:
"As regards carbonate of ammonia, I am safe in saying it cannot prove inimical to health, because the heat of the oven will totally dissipate it, as it the heat of the oven will totally dissipate it, as it is readily volatile at a much lower temperature than is necessary for baking bread. It depends, too, upon this very property of volatility for its value as a lightener of dough, for when transformed to a gas by the oven's heat, in its struggle to escape the effect sought is obtained. Much ado has lately been made by certain baking powder makers about the origin of ammonia, as if that should condemn its use. The facts are that ammonia being composed of the two gases, nitrogen and hydrogen, it matters not how manufactured, the result, when the substance is pure, is always the same. It is simply a trade dodge to advertise," etc.

Supreme Court of Georgia-October Term, Order of circuits, with the number of cases re-

naining undisposed of: Southwestern 10 Occ PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

The following cases of the Chattahoochee ciruit were argued:
Seats v. Ga. Midland & Gulf Railroad Co., from Seats v. Ga. Midland & Gull Raifond Co., from Harls. Thornton & Cameron for plaintiff. Goetchius & Chappel, for defendant. Harison v. Perry, from Harris. C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. L. L. Stanford and J. H.

Worrill, contra.
Weems v. Jones, from Chattahoochee. C. J. Thornton and E. J. Wynn, for plaintiff in error. W. E. Simmons, contra. Weems v. American Mortgage Co., from Chattahoochee. C. J. Thornton and E. J. Wynn, for

hoochee. C. J. Thornton and E. J. Wynn, for plaintiff in error. W. E. Slmmons, contra.

New England Mortgage Security Co. v. Mc-Laughlin, from Marion. W. E. Simmons, for plaintiff. Thornton & Cameron and B. F. Mc-Laughlin, contra.

Cook v. Buchanan, from Marion. Morgan Mc-Michael and C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. Butt & Lumpkin, contra.

Trammell v. Trammell, from Harris. Dismissed.

McLendon v. Hollis, from Talbot. Willis & Mathews, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

Mathews, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

Gill and Dixon v. State. J. H. Worrill, for plaintiff in error. A. A. Carson, solicitor general, by C. J. Thornton, contra.

Wilkins v. McGehee, from Muscogee. Louis F. Garrard, for plaintiff. Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, for defendant.

At the heel of the Chattahoochee circuit was argued the case of Biliey v. Taylor, from Fulton. O'Neill & Frazer, for plaintiff in error. P. L. Mynatt, contra.

O'Neill & Frazer, 10r planter.

Mynatt, contra.

American Mortgage Co. v. Tennille, from Quitman. Argued. W. E. Simmons and W. C. Worrill, for plaintiff. W. D. Kiddoo, by brief, contra. Stubbs v. State, from Terrell. Argued. Hoyl & Parks, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

Snelling v. State. Set for argument next Friday. Catchings v. Bowker Fertilizer Co. Withdrawn Hudgins v. State. Dismissed.

Hudgins v. State. Dismissed.
SOUTHWESTERN CIECUIT.
Drake v. DeVaughn. Withdrawn.
Jones v. Lewis. Continued.
Valentine v. State, Moore v. Bate, and Thomas
v. State. Dismissed.
Adjourned to this morning at 9:15 o'clook,
when the reargument of the case of the City of
Atlanta v. First Presbyterian Church will be
heard. The Southwestern circuit will be resumed
on Wednesday morning at the same hour.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. Co., ELKHART, IND.

The Finest Table Relish ever invented. Sold only in sealed bottles; by all Grocers. Once tried, always used. At wholesale by TDWELL POPE, Allana, Ga.

THE W. AND A. COMMISSION AD-JOURNS TO MARCH STR.

The Military Advisory Board Meets and Starts on a Tour of Inspection—Other Matters About the Statehouse.

The Western and Atlantic commission met resterday.

A full board was present, and the attorneys

for both the state and lessees.

Contrary to the general expectation, howver, the investigation was not gone into. Ex-Attorney General Anderson stated that the state was not ready to submit its counter claims, owing to the short time since its counsel had information of the claims of the lessees; and further, because the assistant counsel for the state had been appointed only three or four days ago. The delay in this last matter was due to the uncertain condition of

thought possible he might be able to help represent the state. When this showing was made by Judge Anderson, the lessees asked for a postponement, as they were unwilling to proceed with their case before they knew the character or extent of the state's claims.

Attorney General Lester's health, as it was

The case was accordingly postpone A motion was read and filed by the state's counsel to dismiss the petition of the Western and Atlantic receivers—the written claim for betterments being signed by them-on the ground that the law contemplated this action being taken by the lessees themselves, not by receivers appointed by the United States

This motion to dismiss will be the first bus iness in order when the commission meets.

The new date is March 9th, by which time the state's counter claims will have been submitted, and the investigation will then be gone

The advisory board left for Rome yesterday.

They go from there to Chickamauga-the new town, where Crawfish Springs used to be-and then in turn will visit all the places that submitted bids for the permanent encampment. The board met yesterday. There were bids from Brunswick, Rome,

Macon, LaGrange, Griffin, Tallulah Falls, Macon, LaGrange, Griffin, Tallulah Falls, Chickamauga and Salt Springs.

No bid from Atlanta—unless the Salt Springs bid can be considered such.

Nothing was given out as to the nature of the separate bids; and the members of the board could not, or would not, give any indication as to which bid was considered best.

The board will probably be traveling for several days now, and it may be a week before they meet here again to decide the matter.

He Couldn't Make Bond.

The governor received a communication to-

The governor received a communication to-day from the county commissioners of Bibb to the effect that D. D. Craig, the recently elected tax collector of that county, had been unable to give the bond required, and that the ordinary had been notified to order another election for tax collector. Contested Election Cases

The governor was busy yesterday, though it was a quasi holiday in official circles.

He is through now with the argument in all the contested election cases.

No decision has been reached in any of them Appointed Solicitor of Glynn County.

Mr. R. D. Meador, whose term as county solicitor of Glynn county, expired by limitation on the 22d of February, has been re-appointed to continue in office until the next meeting of the general assembly. Under One Head.

The supreme court was in session yester-day. They have ordered briefs to be filed in all October term cases, not yet heard, by Satall October torm cases, not yet heard, by carerday next.

In the cases of tax collectors and tax receivers, whose bonds failed to be forwarded within
the time prescribed by law, no summary action
has been taken yet by the governor. The
statute is "directory, not mandatory"—as
Judge Nisbet used to say—and the governor
"ill tract auch case sangartaly upon its merits.

will treat each case separtely upon its merits. A DISTINGUISHED EDUCATOR.

Dr. Abernathy, of Rutherford College, in the City, the Guest of Rev. S. R. Belk. Dr. R. L. Abernathy, president and founder of Rutherford college, of Rutherford, N. C., is in the city, the guest of Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor of Payne's church, who is an alumnus of

Rutherford college.

Dr. Abernathy has done perhaps more for tive part in his recent election to the senat He called on the governor yesterday and spent some time in looking about the city. He is very much pleased with Atlanta, and will remain until Monday. The citizens of Atlanta will have an opportunity to hear him preach. He has educated young men from all parts of the south, and many of the graduates of the institution be represented. the graduates of the institution he repre have taken high rank at Vanderbilt university. Wrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Chil. en Teething rests the child and comforts the mother.

BALLARD HOUSE. New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

The Queen and Crescent The Queen and Crescent
Route is the shortest, quickest, cheapest
and best line to all points west. I do not
ask you to look at our map to prove to you
that our line is the shortest. You can take the
map of all other lines leading to Texas and you
will see that they give us almost an air-line from
Atlanta to Fort Worth, Tex., passing through
Birmingham, Meridian, Vicksburg and Shreveport, or New Orleans. This line being the shortest,
of course it is the quickest, and't being the quickest, you know it is the cheapest, and being the
cheapest it is the best line.

| 121-dtf

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Wash

ington Vestibule Train. The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sleeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in 19 hours, to New York in 26 hours. Elegant duning car service. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to assured and service unequaled. Ticket offices in Union Depot and at No. 13 Kimball House. fed 14-d3m.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

FOR INDIGESTION, MALARIA SOUR STOMACH, MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESS-NESS, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, FEVER AND AGUE, JAUNDICE, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices



and profit by it. Heavy and Medium-weight Clothing have

Our Cut Prices

\$15 Suites and Oyercoats to Go at \$10

EISEMAN & WEIL Whitehall Street. Fine Neckwear, worth from \$1 to \$1.50, to

GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS JAS. P. HARRISON & CO. (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders

DONEHOO'S Restaurant,

Regular Dinner 50c. The Best Meal for the Money in the South,

FAMILY

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

feb11-d3m n r m



SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS. BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART, 46-48-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.



ABOVE ALL OTHERS ON EARTH

trong assertion—but a trial of our Shoes will vince all that footwear bought of John M. ore possess more desirable qualities than Shoes

OUR CUSTOM SHOES Should be worn by every man in Atlanta. Prices from \$6 to \$14. Fit guaranteed.

JOHN M. MOORE, 33 Peachtree St.

STIFF HATS

Are now ready. The styles are correct; the goods fine; the

Prices Low!

All Winter Clothing being closed out at greatly reduced rates.

GEORGE MUSE & CO. CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

38 WHITEHALL ST

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25TH, OTHELLO.

MARBLE HEART THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26TH, IULIUS CÆSAR.

No advance in prices. Sale of seats opens Mon-tay morning at Miller's. 1eb22 23 24 25 26 onday and Tuesday Nights, February and Tuesday Matinee. 23d and 24th The Marie Greenwood

Comic Opera Company

donday night and | "BOCCACCIO," BY VON SUPPE.

Night, "THE HERMIT," BY SERPETTE.

Talented Principals! Clever Comedians!
to increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's
feb 20 tf An Hour with Mother Goose and Her Temperance Family. For benefit of school library of Wash-

INSTRUCTION. CRICHTON'S

Short-hand School 94 Whitehall St., Atlanta. If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done is to select a school; one that has some standing; remembering always, that idle boasts are easily made, but teaching shorthand is an art, a science, a business.

Examine carefully into the claims of teachers and select one as carefully as you would a physician.

Our catalogue willbe sent free to any address and if we do not prove that we are capable of meeting your requirements you have lost nothing whatever,

SHORT-HAND

Has no superior in the United States. Why to 1,000 miles for what can be found at home? We have graduates in all parts of the United tates and Mexico. States and Mexico.

TYPE WRITING specially taught by an accomplished teacher. Our system (Graham's) is the most popular in the United States. Demand for competent stenographers increasing. We make no charge for obtaining positions for our pupils. DAY and NIGHT CLASS. Send for cata-

logue.
A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.
L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager.
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SOLID PIECES Sterling .. Silver

Inlaid in the backs SPOONS * * AND PORKS At Points Most Exposed to Wear PLATED FOUR TIMES

Standard Plate.

WARRANTED To Wear 25 Years. WILL LAST A LIFETIME MORE DURABLE Sterling Silver

HALF THE COST.

EACH ARTICLE IS STAMPED "L STIRLING BLAD 'L L'"

No. 45 Peachtree St.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Are selling more Clothing now than in November and December. The people know that they carry only

CLOTHING

And are now selling their Winter Suits, Overcoats and Pants, for Men and Boys at

A DISCOUNT OF 33 PER CENT

The cold weather is not over, and it will pay you to come early and look at their stock.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall Street

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron.

MANUFACTURER OF-SPRING BED MACHINERY

Steel and Brass.

ington Seminary, Friday, Feb. 27, 8 p.m. Admission CALL AT OUR OFFICE,

\$1,500 per acre for the prettiest property on the market on Peachtree, just this side the Belt railroad, with fine frontage. All adjoining property is in the hands of our best citizens and many valuable improvements will be made in the immediate vicinity this year. Buy now.

\$4,200 for the choice of the Boulevard, 68%x145

Buy now.

4,200 for the choice of the Boulevard, 66',x145
feet.

5,000 fer 4-room house on West Fair street, on
lot 50x100 feet. Easy terms.

Ornwood park lots for sale on the most liberal
terms to home-builders of any suburban
property near the city. The lots are all large
and lie well and are very accessible to the city
and dummy line. Prices are very low and
from those who will build neat homes we will
accept a very small cash payment and give
long time for the balance. Some of the lots
are covered with baks and some are immediately on the dummy line. Nice homes already
built on the adjoining property, and a very
desirable community has already been established. Call at our office for plat.

24 acres at \$500 per acre, 3 miles from Kimball
house, on McDonough road, near Cole's nursery, 750 feet front and extending back to E.
T., V. & G. railroad, with front thereon of 750
feet. All high, nearly level and well covered
with beautiful oak grove—part of the Rogers
place this side of J. L. Dickery's, 1-3 cash,
balance i and 2 years, with 7 per cent interest.

20 acres on Fulton county electric road, less than
3 miles from Kimball house, over 1,100 feet
front on the electric line and about 1,800 feet
on-Ponce de Leon avenue extension and 500
feet on Williams' mill road,opposite Kirkwood
Land Company's property, haif mile from
Senator Colquitt's home and Neel's Military
Academy, only \$1,000 per sere, 1-3 cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years with 7 per cent interest.

19 acres for \$25,000, near Van Winkle's and the

mainder in 1 and 2 years with 7 per cent interest.

19 acres for \$25,000, near Van Winkle's and the Exposition Mills, long railroad front, directly in the reach of improvement, in demand for manufacturing and residence purposes, on very liberal terms of sale.

102x260 feet, one block from Edgewood avenue electric line at Phil Harralson's new stone residence, \$3,000.

4 central Powers street vacant lots, 200 feet from Spring street electric car line; water and gas, belgian blocks and brick sidewalks in front, choice neighborhood, liberal terms, \$4,500.

Peachtree lot, 90x250 feet to alley, east front, beautiful shade, high, level, \$3,000, payable \$2,000 cash, balance at 8 per cent on long time, wilson avenue lot, cheap and choice if taken at once.

Wilson avenue lot, cheap and choice if taken at once.

once.

19 acres for \$15,000, 2 blocks from Piedmont park gate and one block from Driving Club, half in original grove, half open, fine spring, plank fence around it, terms liberal.

90x250 feet on Peachtree street at \$8,000, payable \$2,000 cash, and balance in 5 years at 8 per cent.

20 acres at Edgewood for \$40,000.
Anction sales of real estate a specialty.
Call now with your plat and description oproperty you wish sold this spring.

W. Goode & Co.

TO WEAK MEN

Buffering from the effects of youthful errors, early
decay, wasting weakness, ion manhood, etc., f wift
and a valuable treating feeded) containing ful
particulars for home cure. Fig. 6.
plantid modelad wood: monthly for past by reco-

We never find necessary to Blow our own

The quality of our goods and the low prices do that

Freeman & Crankshaw

nd Whiskey Habite



equaled facilities for the manufac-cles and Eye-Glasses. We grind FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians

58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

Central Whitehall street store at a bargain for a 28 lots, all level, on good streets in West End, on easy terms.

3 acre block near Ponce de Leon Springs.

3 acre block near Ponce de Leon Springs.

The best lot on Feachtree street, large and beautifully shaded.
We have all classes of property on our list.
We have a party with \$150,000 which he desires by put in Atlanta real estate if we can suit him. Therefore, if you have good central or blocks of property call and list it with us.
The gem of Ponce de Leon avenue, large, and lays perfect, at a bargain for a few days.
10 acres on Peachtree street which we can sell so so big money can be made right in the best builtas big money can be made; right in the best built-bup part of that fashionable street.

100x200 Jackson 50x215, Smith street, with new 5-r h..... 90x163 Highland avenue near Boulevard... 100x160, Windsor near Georgia avenue. 50x150, Georgia avenue...... 100x127 West Pine near Spring...... 2,650 100x280, Boulevard, North avenue and Jack-. 10,000

acres Capitol avenue..... 2 acres, first ward; cheap. Formwalt and Glenn.

I.C.HENDRIX&CO.

WARE & OWENS.

REAL ESTATE, 41 S. Broad Street, Cor. Alabama.

\$4,500—Boulevard lot 66 feet front; nearly opposite Judge Hopkins. \$65 foot—Boulevard lot, 80x175. to alley. Nothing \$1,000-Decatur st. lot, 371/2x140. Worth \$50 per

\$1,800—W. Fair, good 4-r h and lot, 41½x200, to a 30-foot st. \$450 cash, bal. 1, 2 and 3 years. \$1,500-W. Fair st., 3-r h. Lot and terms same as \$5,000-275x150, Ira st., near in. \$2,500 profit here in 3 months.

\$1,500—Forest ave. lot, 50x170. \$875—Walnut st. lot, 50x145. Level and pretty. \$800 cash and \$25 per month, splendid 4-r h, Johnson ave., 50x150.

Washington Heights lot cheaper than it will ever be again. Central W. Peters st. lot, 39x100, with 4-r h; only \$3,500.

Why pay rent when you can buy a good 3-r h near bridge works for \$100 cash and \$15 per month? \$1,850—Orange st., 5-r h; terms easy. \$2,000—W. Mitchell, 4-r h, 50x100; terms easy. Plum st., 4-r h, cheap and easy terms.

To parties wishing to build we offer the choice lots on Jackson st. \$350—Fowler st, 28x105; cheap and easy terms, Central Loyd st. lot, 50x150, side and rear alley. Call for prices.

We can sell you a place on any street in the city, vacant or improved. Call and let us show you around.

WARE & OWENS.

Ketner & Fox,

Real Estate Agents, 12 E. Alabama St.

\$2,500 will buy lot corner Currier and Fort streets J00x140.

2 lots, 50x113 and 42x110, Marietta street, near postoffice; very desirable.

2 lots 48x200, on South Boulevard, for \$1,000 each; adjoining park.

53,500 will buy two 4-room houses on lot 104x125 on

Summit and Hilliard st. "Snap." ing houses, good property. \$10,000 for lot 75x163, Peachtree st. \$3,200 for new 12-r residence on Hull st

We have good bargains. BROWN & WATSON. 14 E. ALABAMA ST.

The market has opened and the spring rush has commenced. Call early if you wish to avoid paying higher prices. Below are a few of our choice success.

choice pieces:
\$70,000-86x110, Mitcheil street; well improved;
very choice business property.
\$2,000-5 acres, W. Hunter street; opposite West-

view cemetery.

\$1,200 per acre, 14½ acres on Simpson street.

\$1,300 per acre, 6 acres on Walnut and Vine streets;
street railroad will be running through West
Atlanta, on Walnut and Simpson streets the
coming summer.

Atlanta, on Wallet and Coming summer.

\$5,008-50 feet front on Marietta street, close in.

\$5,008-50 feet front on Marietta street, close in.

\$5,008-50 feet front on Marietta street, close in.

\$5,008-4\(\) acres on Simpson street at two-mile \$550 per acre for five acres, W. Hunter street, two

soo per acre for five acres. W. Hunter street, two miles from carshed.

so per acre for 60 acres inside of new Belt railroad.

soo—96x150 on N. Calhoun street; a bargain.

Fine residence lots in all parts of the city. We have property, both vacant and improved, in all parts of the city and acreage in all directions. If you don't find what you want on our list call at office and we will get it for you.

BROWN & WATSON 14 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

DON'T GIVE UP CIVE UP DON'TS!

MR. MOSES'S VIEWS

ON IMMIGRATION AND EDUCATION RESTATED.

He Says the Newspaper Reports Did Him a Injustice—He Gives His Own Statement of His Views.

It seems that the position of Hon. Charles L. Moses with reference to immigration and education has been misunderstood, and the meager newspaper reports of his speech fail to do justice to his ideas.

The speech in question was delivered before the State Agricultural Society, at Savannah. Mr. Moses was in the city yesterday, and here is what he said about the speech:
"As many of the Georgia papers have copied

an article which placed me in a false position I will state the facts and tell you what I said. My views may not accord with popular clamor, but when fairly stated I will stand by them. "Among other things the article in question says: Mr. Glessner had just made a speech urging

the importance of bringing a good class of immi-grants to the south, when Mr. Moses rose and ad-dressed the convention in a speech vigorously op-posing immigration. He opposed the importation of foreigners to occupy the land, because the children of the present occupants would not have more than enough room. Land was worth \$60 to \$70 an acre in Ohio; he hoped to heaven Georgia lands would never be worth so much, as it would only increase the burden of taxation Speaking of free schools he said they were responsible for the illiteracy of the state.

"Coming from a long-time school teacher, and a ongressman, this speech created quite a sensation, and was freely criticized by the members.
"It was replied to by Mr. Hugh Colquitt who
wished to see Georgia lands settled, and their value appreciated."

"The impression made is that I am opposed to the coming of any honest man into our state, and am hostile to the schools of Georgia. A more untruthful accusation could not be made. The greatest desire I have for my state is to ee her schools prosperous, and her children educated. To the citizens coming from our sister

states, who wish to cast their lot with us, to such men as John S. Mack and his fellow tourists from Ohio, I say 'all hail! welcome!'
Welcome to John S. Mack! and may he con-

welcome to John S. Mack! and may he continue to see to it that the graves on Johnson's island are kept green until that day when Georgia, at least, will bring home her patriot dead to her own bosom."

It seems that Mr. Moses's speech was not a reply to Mr. Glessner. He said:

"I am represented as replying to a speech made by Major Glessner. The major made his speech on Tuesday evening. Everybody seemed to be pleased with it. No one replied to it. Subsequently, some member offered a resolution to appoint a committee of ten to memorialize the legislature to 'establish a bureau of immigration.' It was carried without discussion and adopted in one minute. Doubtless the committee will go before the next general assembly and ask it to appropriate the money to establish the new department. They may say they have the solid endorsement of the farmers of Georgia, and for proof point to the action of the State Agricultural Society. The convention does not have time to discuss such questions, and they are often adopted to get rid of them. This is generally misunderstood, and our 'memorials' to the legislature generally come to naught."

Mr. Moses resented the intimation that he

Mr. Moses resented the intimation that he was against the public schools and immigra-tion. "The next day," said he, "Captain Bradwell, commissioner of agriculture, made an admirable speech upon 'Our Public Schools." As he closed I arose and asked the indulgence of the convention for a few min-utes in advocacy of our schools. Incidentally I remarked that this talk about the schools and the children of Georgia was a happy con-clusion to the subject of immigration, and that the children were the 'coming settlers,' in whom we had the greatest interest. By way of pleasantry I asserted that so far as middle Georgia was concerned, this question would soon be settled, and called attention to would soon be settled, and called attention to the fact that some of my neighbors, who were sitting near, had large families. I disclaimed any intention of speaking for the 'wire-grass region of Georgia.' I said distinctly that I opposed the coming of no good man into the state, but I was opposed to making a raid upon the state treasury to bring him here. I advised the farmers who had not more than 1,000 acres to keep this land for their children. I did object to such immigrants as came from Castle Garden."

Mr. Moses is loaded for the land syndicates, and talks vigorously about the injustice of speculation.

"I speak from the standpoint of the average farmer," said he. "Is he demanding an immigration bureau? No; the demand comes from the 'land companies,' the 'investment companies,' the 'syndicates' and the mon who have the 'land companies,' the 'investment companies,' the 'syndicates' and the men who have
bought up Georgia lands in large tracts for a
song, and wish to sell at enormous profit. I
see but few advertisements of land for sale by
farmers in middle Georgia. It is wrong for the
wealthy citizens of our cities and towns to form
syndicates or companies to buy up the suburban
property at so much an acre and compel the
young man who wishes to build a home to pay
the same price per front foot. Speculation is property at so much an acre and compel the young man who wishes to build a home to pay the same price per front foot. Speculation is the curse of the age. The true American policy is that every citizen should own his home. Such citizens are the guaranty of the stability of the republic. Ten per cent of the people own the land. Take my own county of Coweta. With a population of 22,000 souls it has 220,000 acres arable land—ten acres for each person. There are not 2,000 owners of real estate in the county. Now I would like to see every white man in the county own his home. At the same time I would like to see this land worth \$40 an acre, but I would not have that price established by speculation. If that price must prevail, let agricultural pursuits be prosperous enough to authorize such a price, and perous enough to authorize such a price, and the land would still be within the reach of the poor man. In Ohio the lands are valued at \$75 an acre. The value of its products does not authorize the payment of one-half that amount. The young man must emigrate or become a tenant for life. I wish to see no

amount. The young man must emigrate or become a tenant for life. I wish to see no such state of things in Georgia.

"An enthusiastic writer says: 'With sufficient labor, Georgia could make 4,000,000 bales of cottom.' What would it be worth? President Livingston writes the farmers that they are making too much cotton now. Reduce the acreage in cotton one-third, and the net profits upon the remaining two-thirds will, even at the same price, be greater than they are now, to say nothing of the expenses saved. Reserve enough land to make our own corn and place what remains in permanent pastures. Every mule brought into Georgia is a reflection upon our system of agriculture. Then let us secure every possible dollar for investment in our factories, and our state, under a just government, will 'blossom as the rose.'

"Now, let me briefly state what I said in regard to our schools. So far they have been a failure in the country districts. They destroyed the old schools and gave us nothing in the place of them. Doubtless the state officials did all they could with the small fund at their disposal. But as soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was

and gave us nothing in the place of them. Doubtless the state officials did all they could with the small fund at their disposal. But as soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was soon as this small fund of \$3 per pupil was the state of the small sm

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of any medicine before the public. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement.

Ask to See the New Game,

WHICH IS THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR MOST FOWERFUL AND SAFEST BLOOD

I will sell as a whole, or in part, at a figure which you can make a fine profit.

Come today and look.

30 S. Broad Street.

We have just placed on our list one of the pretest homes on the north side, that we can sell at bargain. This is worth your attention.

acres of beautiful forest land on McPherson avenue, opposite monument 1/4 of a mile from dummy line, and good drive to the city. It is choice and there is money in it. Let us show it.

(Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.)

Real Estate Dealers.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south

as not fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This fronts Peters park.

We have more good investment property than any firm in the city and if you want to make money call on us.

WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufactories or speculative purpurposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlania since 1852, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

on commission.

Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the

full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record. Big bargain in 20 acres on Peachtree. \$6,000—Bylendid house and lot on Powers st. \$6,000—Extra home on E. Baker st. \$8,000—House and iot on Whitehall street. \$2,000—5-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun. \$4,500—Lot 100x196 on North Calhoun street. \$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson ave. 20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of High land ave.

and ave.

Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me.

H. L. WILSON.

W.A. OSBORN&CO.

Real Estate and Loans, 12 S. Pryor Street.

\$1,700—5 acres on Mayson and Turner's ferry road,
3 miles out; cheap.

\$1,500—7 acres, natural grove; 3 miles out; altitude
75 feet abov than Atlanta.

\$600—5 acres, 3 miles out; cheap.

\$1,300—5 acres, a miles out; cheap.

\$1,300—5 acres, a miles out; cheap.

\$1,300—5 acres, the diding and Loan Association
stock for sale cheap.

\$5,000—Large block on Jackson st., corner,
28x200. Cheap at price.

\$50 front foot, Boulevard; electric line; cheap.

\$10,000—2 houses, corner Ellis and Courtland; close
in, on electric line.

\$5,00—5 acres, Fulton County electric line; natural
forest; 3 miles out.

If you want bargains sail on W. A. Geborn & Co.

and 1 ji-q.

WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

ESTATE AGENT

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

MEDICINE. Swift's Specific, S. S. S.

BEST-because it is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Poison, Skin Cancer and inherited Scrofula.

POPULAR-because it does all that is claimed for it. POWERFUL-because it purges the blood of all impurities. SAFEST-Because it contains no mercury or poison of any kind. Is purely vegetable and can be taken by the most delicate child.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Real Estate.

\$2,500—South Pryor street lot, 50x163; this lot this side of Rawson street; quick. \$3,250—Beautiful corner lot on Highland avenue, 60 feet front, between Hilliard and Sumnalt avenue. 890 front foot for W. Peachtree lots, this side Pine

To those who are inquiring for property that can be sold again at a profit, I would suggest to call and go with me to examine 13 beautiful lots on Pearl and 11 on Estora street. on Feari and II on Estora street.

These lots are just south of Inman park, are close to the Decatur and Confederate Home dummy line, and are two blocks from the Edgewood avenue electric car line. They lie fault-lessly, are beautifully shaded, and are lots that are greatly in demand for modest homes or for renting property.

Lyill sell as a whole or in most as a fault-less.

\$90 front foot for W. Peachtree lots, this side Pine street; cheap.
\$6,900 buys the cheapest and prettiest lot, 115x190 feet, on Boulevard.
\$10,000—Beautiful Peachtree lot, east front, between Eighth and Poplar streets; a beauty.
\$6,700—Peachtree lot this side of Linden avenue; this is just \$134 front foot.
\$4,500—For a bea utiful home on Pulliam stree corner lot, 68 feet front; must be sold.
\$10,500—Splendid W. Peachtree home, on corner lot, 70 feet front; very near in.
\$82 per acre for 25 acres of beautiful land, nicely shaded, 3 miles from carshed, fronting Humphries street, and near electric line to barracks, adjoining land held at \$1,000 per acre. I have an elegant northside home, on a large corner lot, with paved streets, electric car line, and, in fact every convenience and comfort, which I can sell at what I consider a bargain. It is a first-class A No. 1 gentleman's home.

acre.
\$1,550—Beautiful Pulliam street lot, this side of Richardson street, cheap.
\$2,500—House and lot on Richardson street, between Fornwalt and Cooper.
\$3,000—For two Boulevard lots, 60 feet front each, This side of Ponce de Leon avenue; a bargain.
\$1,750—6 acres 2% miles from carshed, near dummy line.

DECATUR PROPERTY. All classes, improved and unimproved.

Office, 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

Suburban and Farm Property

\$25,000 buys, for a short while only, 100 acres of land about 2 miles from city, with four railroad advantages. Situated between city and land owned by Chattahoochee Land Company. Beyond a doubt the cheapest piece of property on the market. Owner needs money, must sell. We have excellent property about 7 miles from city with fronts on the R. and D. R. R., the Peachtree and Decatur roads, that we can sell for \$50 per acre, Come around, we can make you money on this piece of property. \$1,650 buys 6½ acres on Weilham and other avenues, about 3 miles from center of city, near two dummy lines. Can be subdivided into 16 large tots that will sell for \$200 or \$300. Money in this.

Excellent acreage property at Edgewood that we

dummy line, and good drive to the city. It is choice and there is money in it. Let us show it.

\$4,000 for a 5-r h, norner lot, on Calhoun street.

\$2,000 for a 5-r h, corner lot, on Calhoun street.

6 acres, splendid acreage property, in the western part of the city. Watch this side of town; great things in the near future. Let us show you some extraordinary good bargains, as we have 4 or 5 good tracts that there is money in. Triangle—Right near this famous point we can show you a large lot; keep your eye open on the great triangle.

A speculation in a piece of ground, near in on the Central railroad. Good for anything.

I acre on the R. & D. railroad, near the road shops; pick it up now.

7 acres, choice Peachtree road property, this side of the belt line.

10 acres in Edgewood; 10 acres on Fulton County Electric line: 40 acres near Soldiers' Home dummy line; two nice homes on it and splendid drive to city, for only \$4,500.

Marietta street—One store, \$3,650; also a corner lot, near in, with railroad front. \$6,500.

Sacres of the very choicest property on the market today; it is strictly a fine investment. We have every facility for showing property. Let us show this.

Cheapest lot on Peachtree; no hole to fill, but O. K.; a choice home place.

South Pryor street lot, 58x15. for a song; \$1,100. Please inspect our list. We change our add every few days, but can't tell it all even on a page. Come and see for yourself.

can quote at such prices as to astonish you. It will be to your advantage to communicate

will be to your advantage to communicate about this property.

4,000 buys 43 acres on Peachtree creek, about 3 miles from city, good improvements, about 30 acres cleared, balance in timber, ½ cash, balance casy.

123 acres of land in McDuffie county, on Upson creek about 8 miles north of Thomson, Ga. Excellent bottom land, old houses. Will self for \$5 per acre or exchange for city property. Here is a chance for an energetic man.

You will do well to communicate with us if you want to invest. SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

20 Peachtree street.

S. FRANK WARREN. J. DUFFY.

DUFFY & WARREN, No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET,

Real Estate and Renting Agents Successors to DRAKE & OWEN. Here is a list of the finest property on the market.

Call and let us show it to you. We are open for offers for all of it. acres, north side, close to city line. The owner has just put it on the market. Never before

offered. Call and investigate this property.

100x200—Beautiful of n Peachtree. Terms to suit.

120x200—Lovely home on Ellis st., near in. Nothing better on the market. 20-acre farm in Decatur. Everything needed on

Our electric line to the United States barracks will soon be completed. This opens up the most beautiful section near Atlanta. No objectionable features of any kind. We offer 7 acres with 400 feet frontage, and 12 acres with 500 feet frontage on the car line.

One hundred acres with one mile frontage, and 24 acres with 1,400 feet frontage, 4 acres with 300 feet frontage within 100 yards of the road to be constructed by the government from the city to the barracks. Any of the above at \$1,000 per acre. Twenty-six acres with 1,000 feet frontage. The government drive goes through the center of this; \$1,200 per acre. Suddivide the above and you will make 200 per cent.

We want to sell ½ interest in 355 acres on the new beit line with a railroad frontage of 3 miles, at \$125 per acre in shares of \$100 each. This will be worth \$500 per acre within one year, but we need money and must sell some of our holdings. 20 lots on Pledmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property. 134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

33 lots fronting the electric line in the south mart of the city. place—orchard, vineyard and excellent water. Very cheap.

Three on Flat Shoals road. Enquire about this, three miles from carshed, on dummy line.

46 acres, on public road. Great bargain if taken

46 acres, on public road. Great bargain it taken at once.
165x200, on Jackson st. Nothing prettier on the market. Terms to suit you.
45x127—Finest corner lot on Forsyth st. Belgian blocks, water, sewers and gas. Terms easy.
100x185, on east side Peachtree. All improvements, Nothing better on the street.
5xx100—Best vacant corner lot on Mills st. Close to Spring. One-third cash.
7 and 8-r houses on Decatur st,, on lot 82x200—big money in this.
50x100, on Currier st.; 100x192, on Fort st.; 88x278, on Ponder arenue.

on Ponder avenue.

We have the finest vacant property on Glenn, McDaniel, Gate City, Ira, Houston, Randolph and
Sampson sts. This property has got to be sold.

We would be pleased to show it at any time. Information cheerfully given at our office.

DUFFY & WARREN, 75 Peachtree St.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

No5S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Our new list of property for the season of 1891 is ready. There is an equal if not better opportunity to make money right now in Atlanta real estate than ever before. From our long list we quote the following bargains which are absolutely sure to make a handsome profit to purchasers.

Forest avenue brand new 4-r brick house, well situated, roles 82 cm.

situated; price \$2,600.
Forest avenue, 7-room house, lot 641/x125, alley

situated; price \$2,600.

Forest avenue, 7-room house, lot 64½x125, alley at side; price \$4,100.

Oak street (West End) 5-room house, nice shaded lot 66x200, with alley, \$3,000.

Peachtree road, 7 acres, with good frontage and fine shade, near in, \$14,000.

60 acres on Peachtree creek, half original forest, only 6½ miles from center of city and close to survey of Carolina and Northern; price \$2,000.

77 acres, near the above, price \$2,000.

70 acres, with 300 feet front on Capitol avenue, running through to Crew, inside city limits, fine natural shade; \$10,000.

McDonough road, close to dummy line, 6-room house, lot 60x180; \$1,500.

Block of land on Capitol avenue, runs through to Crew street, can be divided into lots so as to make 100 per cent profit. Price \$16,000.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. LER, L. M. WARD, 8 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.
ROBERT MILLER,
L. M. WARD,
Manager. Secretary and Treasure

Hickey's Magic Hairaline

For the prevention of baldness, removing dandruff and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on the scalp and its diseases sent free on application. For sile, he all

Fresh arrivals in our Tailoring Departmen

Of Fine Suitings, direct from the mills of the best foreign makers. Exclusive styles. Large stock. Call early and make your AIDING selection for a Spring Suit.

42 and 44 Whitehall Street.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. els, Moulding rdy fight age Brackets and LU . Then, led b BER of every Description of attempted Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, To WROUGHT IRON PIPE, ... Fitting and Brass Good use to tak



CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS 19 CENTS.

BOYS' LONG PANTS ONLY 99 CENTS.

Do you understand the conditions? Simple enough. The stock that now fills the shelves will in three months be unseasonable. We must accelerate the outgo of Winter Clothing in order to have space for bright, new Spring styles. The time has come to cut deep into the heart of profits. Nothing shall be spared. Suits, Overcoats, Underwear. Twenty-five per cent discount allowed on everyfive per cent discount allowed on everything that touches cold weather wear. It is wisdom to buy now for next year. Many have been doing so. Your dollars can't possibly earn larger interest. This is not a closing out sale of any wrecked concern. Just a repetition of what annually occurs here. When the period arrives for the reception of fresh goods we spur the old into the quickest sort of gait. The money to be saved is exactly 25c on the \$1.00.

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 WHITEHALL STREET.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pulles. All die